The DAILY COMMERCIAL, published by the Commercial Printing Company, corner Fifth avenue and Smithfield street, opposite Postoffice.

RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor.

M. P. EGAN, Business Manager.

☞ TERMS OF THE DAILY: Single copy, 2 cents; delivered by carriers, 15 cents per week; 25 cents per month; mailed, per year, $10 00.

☞ Communications designed for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

☞ Letters on Business, Subscription, &c., address COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

The Weekly Commercial, a large sheet, containing all the Current News, Miscellaneous, Literary and Scientific Intelligence, and Valuable Reading for the Family.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY (32 issues), $2 00; in Clubs of Twenty, $1 50; one copy gratis to the getter up of the Club.

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# The Pittsburgh Commercial.

The Daily and Weekly Commercial—NEW PAPER DEVICES.—I. Anyone who is now taking the paper can have the direction changed as often as he wishes, by sending a postal card stating the name of the office to which he has subscribed, and the name of the office he has formerly received it from.

II. If a person subscribes for a paper discontinued, he must pay all arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made, and collect the whole amount, whether the paper is taken from the office or not.

III. The courts have decided that refusing to take the newspapers or Periodicals from the Postoffice, or removing and leaving them uncalled for, is prima facie evidence of intentional fraud.

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VOL. X. PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 5, 1873. NO. 365.

## FIRST EDITION.

### EUROPE.

### BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

**France.**

THE WAR INDEMNITY—POLITICAL MISSIONS.

PARIS, September 4.—The last instalment of the war indemnity will be paid to Germany to-morrow. It is officially announced that the Duke of Harcourt takes a French mission to Austria, and Duke Decazes a mission to England.

ANNIVERSARY OF THE REPUBLIC.

PARIS, September 4.—There were no demonstrations here to-day, the anniversary of the proclamation of the Republic. Up to this hour the city has remained perfectly quiet. Every precaution has been taken to prevent disturbances during the evening.

GERMANS ROUTED BY RIOTERS.

PARIS, September 4.—A party of Germans from Strasbourg were attacked yesterday by an infuriated mob at Luneville. They took to flight, but were pursued and several were injured by the rioters.

M. THIERS ON LIBERTY.

LYCERNE, September 4.—M. Thiers, who is now sojourning here, was called upon yesterday by the French residents of Lucerne, and in response to their greeting, addressed them at some length. He said he had devoted his life to the establishment of liberty in France. He had endeavored to establish it under a monarchy but had not succeeded, and he had come to the conclusion that the one excludes the other. He had therefore become republican, and was resolved to devote the remainder of his life to furthering the permanent establishment of the republican form of government in France.

**Spain.**

DIFFICULTIES IN THE WAY.

MADRID, September 4.—The authorities of Jarez and Ainsa fear socialistic outbreak, and have made a demand upon the central government for reinforcements. Vilton, the commander of the artillery in the Republican force besieging Cartagena has tendered his resignation, alleging that the means placed at his disposal are sufficient to enable him to maintain himself against the guns of the insurgents.

THE NUMBER OF CARLISTS.

PAYONNE, September 4.—It is announced upon good authority that there are about forty thousand Carlists under arms in Spain, and that they are arranging to establish a camp on the frontier near San Turregona.

MILITARY EXECUTIONS A CABINET QUESTION.

MADRID, September 4.—The Cortes is engaged in the consideration of a motion authorizing military executions without the approval of the sentences by the Cortes. An amendment, providing that all cases in which the penalty is death shall be referred to the Cortes, was rejected by a vote of 93 yeas and 85 nays. The matter has been made a Cabinet question. If the original motion is adopted, President Salmoron and his Cabinet will resign and Senor Castelar will be called upon to form a new Ministry.

**Marine News.**

LIVERPOOL, September 4.—The steamships City of Montreal, from New York, and Circassian, from Quebec, have arrived out.

**European Markets.**

LONDON, September 4, P. M.—Weather wet and unfavorable to crops. Consols 92½@92¾. American Securities—5-20s, '65, 95½; 5-20s, '67, 96; 10-48, 90¾; new 5-20s, 91; Erie, 48. Turpentine 22s.

PARIS, September 4.—Rentes 57 francs 95 centimes.

LIVERPOOL, September 4.—Cotton firmer at 8⅞a 9⅛d; sales 15,000 bales; American, 7,000 bales; speculation and export 2,000 bales. Breadstuffs unquiet. California white wheat averages 12s 1½d@12s 2½d; club 11s 5d@11s 6d; red western, 10s 11d@11s 2d; red winter 10s 10d. Flour 29s@30s. Corn 30s 6d.

ANTWERP, September 4.—Refined petroleum 39½ francs.

## THE FIRE RECORD.

**Grist Mill Burned.**

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

MT. VERNON, O., September 4, 1873.

The new steam grist mill of P. H. Lind, of this place, was totally destroyed by fire this morning between one and two o'clock. The mill had just commenced operations, and was doing a good business. The machinery being second-handed when placed in the mill, the loss will not exceed $10,000. The fire was the work of an incendiary, as the mill was not run yesterday.

**Fashion Stud Stables Destroyed—Nine Horses Burned.**

TRENTON, N. J., September 4.—The Fashion Stud Farm stables took fire about eleven o'clock this morning, and the building, fifty by one hundred and ninety-five feet, was utterly destroyed, together with nine horses out of nineteen which it contained at the time. Among the horses burned were the two fine mares belonging to President Grant; La Piere, a valuable animal belonging to Mr. Butterworth, of Philadelphia; Henry B. Grey, a horse belonging to H. Doble, valued at $4,000, and five other horses not rated. Goldsmith Maid, Lucy, Rosaline, Hotspur and California mare are saved. Doble loses ten stallions, five full-bred buggies, thirty sets of harnesses and some track gear, a thousand dollars. Chas. Coshran, an old man, loses a trunk containing three thousand dollars in gold and notes. The trunks belonging to all the noted horses are the only leather with the initials of the horses' names, about one hundred halters and a large number of saddles and bridles.

The loss is estimated at $75,000. There is an insurance of $5,000 on the building, but no insurance on the horses. Doble loses fully $5,000. The farm and stables belonged principally to H. N. Smith, of New York. It is supposed that the fire originated from sparks from a passing locomotive. There was a stiff gale blowing from the southwest. Men are at work removing dead horses from the ruins.

**Destructive Fire at Oshkosh.**

MILWAUKEE, September 4.—A special to the *Sentinel* from Oshkosh, says a fire, this evening, burned one block of dwellings and stores on Ohgic street. Losses heavy.

**Hotel Burned.**

ST. LOUIS, September 4.—The Massasoit House, in Atchison, Kansas, the famous stopping place during the days of travel across the continent by stage, and one of the best known hotels in the Missouri valley, was totally destroyed by fire last night. The house was owned by Mr. CARNOCK. Loss $25,000. Insured for $15,000.

**State Fair at Mansfield, Ohio—Trotting Match.**

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

MANSFIELD, O., September 4, 1873.

About twenty thousand persons attended the State Fair to-day. The receipts so far exceed those of last year for the same days five thousand dollars. In the trotting race, for stallions, the best time made was 2:42¾, and for geldings the same.

## NEWS SUMMARY.

*BY TELEGRAPH.*

The regular semi-annual Conference of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints convened at Council Bluffs yesterday. Several thousand Saints from all parts of the world are in attendance.

Four cholera deaths occurred at Millersburg, Ky., on Wednesday. A number of new cases are reported.

Engineer Farnham, who had charge of the first Atlantic Express train on the occasion of the recent Hudson River Railroad accident, will be discharged from the Company's service.

The New York *Times'* excursions for the poor children has been brought to a close for 1873. There were fourteen excursions, and the aggregate number of children attending was twenty thousand nine hundred and ninety-three.

The soldiers celebration and reunion at Crawfordsville, Ind., yesterday, was a grand success, over seventy regiments being represented. Addresses were made by Generals Wallace, Mansion and others.

Dr. A. G. Thomas, of Georgia, has been elected Professor of Latin in the Northwestern Christian University at Indianapolis.

A special to the *Inter-Ocean*, from Springfield, Ill., says that Colonel John T. Harper, United States Collector of Internal Revenue for that district, has been discovered to be a defaulter to the government in the sum variously estimated at from $50,000 to $300,000. It appears that Harper wrote out his resignation last Friday, and left it with his chief clerk, to be forwarded to the authorities at Washington, and then left for parts unknown. He is said to have lost heavily in grain and real estate speculation in Chicago.

The French citizens of Louisville yesterday celebrated the anniversary of the French Republic. Resolutions indorsing Thiers will be forwarded to-day.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Merchants Exchange at St. Louis, yesterday afternoon, Nelson Tef, of Savannah, Georgia, presented a plan for a new line of transportation for freight and passengers from St. Lyuis to Liverpool via Savannah, the basis of which is an agreement between the railroads from Savannah to trade centers in the South and West to transport freight and passengers between Liverpool and points on their lines at rates as low as by any other route. The steamships of the line are to be furnished with coal at Savannah as cheap as in New York, and the Savannah authorities agree that port charges at that city shall not exceed the charges at New York. The Board passed resolutions approving the plan for the route and appointed a committee to act in connection with the committees appointed by other bodies to aid in perfecting the line.

A Hartford, Ct., dispatch says that Col. Hiram Appelman, late Secretary of State, died yesterday morning at Mystic Bridge, after a long and painful illness from wounds received at the battle of Antietam.

Many delegates to the meeting of the Evangelical Conference which is to be held in New York from October 26 to October 12th, have already arrived. It is expected that the approaching conference will be one of the grandest religious gatherings ever held in the world.

The New York Stock Exchange has suffered to the amount of $50,000 by the forged railroad bonds.

The Commission appointed to investigate the charges against the Legislative Government in relation to the Canada Pacific Railroad, opened at Ottawa yesterday.

A meeting of delegates from different Italian associations, representing 4,200 members, took place in New York last night. There will be another meeting on Thursday next, to take into consideration the abolition of the Italian consulate in New York.

A decree has been issued at Havana, that on and after October 1st one half of the duties on all articles of dietary imported into Cuba be paid in gold.

The greatest excitement has prevailed at New Brunswick, N. J., since Monday last over the rumored defalcation of G. W. Appleton, cashier of the State Bank, for $75,000.

G. W. Ingalls, Indian agent, telegraphs that he has held successful council with the chiefs of seven different tribes at St. George, in Southern Utah. They have agreed to go on the Muddy Valley reservation. These Indians represent all the Pintes in South Utah and Southern Arizona.

The international regatta at Toronto, yesterday, was a failure. The double scull race on Wednesday was won easily by Lonter and Morris, of Pittsburgh, in fourteen minutes and forty seconds.

The steamship Castor, from Rotterdam, arrived at New York yesterday.

The attendance at the Cincinnati Exposition, yesterday, was good. It is expected that by Saturday all articles for exhibition will be in.

The grand opening of the Indiana Exposition, at Indianapolis, will take place Wednesday next.

**Choice Brands Flour.**

From all old wheat, at the Checkered Front. T. C. JENKINS.

## NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, September 4, 1873.

A BANKERS' OPINION OF THE STOCK FORGERIES.

Henry Clews, the well known banker, believes that the statements published in rel. tion to the recent forgeries are greatly exaggerated, and that the amount of genuine paper placed on the market. He says forgers are necessarily limited in their operations to obscure and small brokers, and as these are unable of themselves to negotiate to any great extent, they must apply to larger houses, when any fraud is immediately detected and exposed, and further negotiations stopped.

THE INCREASE OF BOARD EMIGRANT SHIPS.

A Washington dispatch says it is proposed that a committee be constituted in New York to which officers of foreign governments shall be accredited without judicial examination, which shall serve as a permanent Committee of Inquiry into all cases of abuses on board emigrant ships, whose reports shall be a sufficient warrant for the District Courts of the United States to proceed against all offenders.

RUMOR OF BANK DEFALCATION.

The *Express* says a rumor has been circulated that a defalcation had been discovered in the accounts of an officer of the State banks of New Brunswick and New Jersey, and that a city expert is examining the books. The defalcation is placed at between one and two hundred thousand dollars.

CONDEMNATION OF DIAMONDS.

The District Attorney to-day filed an information for the condemnation of the diamonds taken from Jno. Lancaster, of Chicago, several days since.

## Prisoner Discharged—Death of a Railway Official.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., September 4, 1873.

Maggie Wolf, charged with infanticide, was discharged to-day. The grand jury failed to find an indictment, as two prominent physicians testified she never was a mother.

Maurice Daly, who has been connected with the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad for the past twenty years, died at his residence this evening.

## SECOND EDITION.

### WASHINGTON.

### STATISTICS ON THE CROPS.

### Ravages of the Cotton Worm.

### RYE AND WHEAT CROPS

### The Importance of Rotation.

### Denial from Secretary Delano.

### The Spanish and American Claims Commission.

### Mutilation of Beau Hickman's Remains

### The Search for the Polaris

**Special Dispatch to the Commercial.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 4, 1873.

**Statistics on the Crops of the United States.**

The preparation of the report of the condition of the crops of the United States has been commenced at the Agricultural Department. It will embrace information for the months of August and September, and will be ready in about ten days. The statistical information received from the hundreds of correspondents of the Department has not yet been sufficiently collated to enable line estimates to be given an approximation. All the cereal crops, however, in the forthcoming report will be estimated. The average will, it is thought, be fairly with a large increase of acreage.

**The Cotton Worm,**

which performed its destructive labors most industriously in August, has been making itself seriously felt in some sections. To what extent the general crop has been effected can only be approximated after all the reports are compared.

**Rye and Wheat Crop.**

The Commissioner of Agriculture is giving great attention to the subject of rye. This crop, he says, has almost entirely, disappeared in Pennsylvania. Thirty years ago it was almost a staple. The statistics of the Department show that the average wheat production per acre in the United States is seriously falling off. The constantly increasing acreage sown up only enlarges the aggregate annual returns, so that the country is falling into the fatal error of giving little or no attention to the yield per acre. The commissioner thinks that a rotation of the most valuable crops for rotation, and states as a rule five successive crops of wheat aggregate less than three rotated. No crop of rye is raised. He deprecates the system of stubbling, that is plowing under the stubble of one crop and following it with another. The Commissioner is in hopes of quickening the farmers of the United States where rye can be successfully grown to an appreciative sense of its importance. Information in this is being freely disseminated and great attention is being given to the accumulation and distribution of seeds of the best varieties.

**A Denial from Delano.**

The friends of Secretary Delano say that they are authorized to deny that the Secretary is in Ohio working for the Senatorial succession from that State. The Secretary will return here in a few days.

**Extension of Time.**

The Spanish and American Claims Commission have extended the time for filing claims to November 1st. This will enable any delayed claims to be entered. The conduct of the late Secretary of the Commission has occasioned considerable confusion. It is said that he will be prosecuted.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 4, 1873.

MUTILATION OF THE BODY OF THE LATE BEAU HICKMAN.

The police are looking for the persons who mutilated the body of Beau Hickman. When the undertaker went to Potter's field to remove the body to the Congressional burial ground, he found the legs disjointed at the hips, the head severed from the trunk and skinned, the viscera taken out and removed, with the exception of the heart, which was found in the bushes near by wrapped in a newspaper. What could be gathered was interred in the coffin.

THE SEARCH FOR THE POLARIS.

Information has been received at the Navy Department via Copenhagen, that the steamer Juniata arrived at Holsteinborg, Greenland, on July 18th, having touched at Fiskernais and Sukkertappen, where no dogs could be obtained. Commander Pickering, with Governor Larssen, at Holsteinborg, having procured eighteen dogs and an abundance of seal skins for the officers and men of the Tigress, sailed July 19th for Disco, thence to Uppernavik. Commander Braine has news from Disco as late as July 10th, but no tidings from the Polaris. Ice was reported very heavy in Omenakfiord, and at and above Upernavik. The health of the officers and crew of the Juniata is excellent.

## THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., September 4, 1 A. M.

PROBABILITIES FOR TO-DAY.

*For the Middle States and Lake regions gentle and fresh southwest to northwest winds and very generally clear weather.*

For New England the winds will veer to westerly, with clear weather. For the South Atlantic and Gulf States east of the Mississippi partly cloudy weather, local rains and thunder storms, and winds, mostly from the southwest and west. For Tennessee and the Ohio valley gentle and fresh southwest to northwest winds and partly cloudy weather. For the Northwest generally clear weather.

**Midnight Bulletin.**

SEPTEMBER 4, 1873—10:48 P. M.

| PLACE OF OBSERVATION. | Ther. | Wind. | Weather. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cairo, Ill. | 78 | S. W. | Cloudy. |
| Cincinnati. | 73 | S. W. | Fair. |
| Galveston. | 83 | S. | Clear. |
| Indianapolis. | 73 | W. | Clear. |
| Leavenworth | 71 | | Fair. |
| Louisville, Ky. | 79 | S. W. | Clear. |
| Memphis, Tenn. | 79 | S. W. | Fair. |
| Nashville, Tenn. | 81 | | Fair. |
| New Orleans, La. | 80 | S. W. | Clear. |
| Omaha, Neb. | 64 | | Calm. |
| Pittsburgh, Pa. | 76 | W. | Fair. |
| Shreveport. | 81 | S. | Clear. |
| St. Louis, Mo. | 76 | N. W. | Clear. |
| St. Paul, Minn. | 67 | W. | Cloudy. |
| Vicksburg, Miss. | 83 | | Clear. |

## CRIMES.

**Suicide on the Railway.**

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

CRESTLINE, O., September 4, 1873.

As the State Fair excursion train was leaving here this morning about nine o'clock, for Mansfield, a young man standing on the depot platform threw himself under the moving train, a pair of wheels passing over him, killing him almost instantly. He was about nineteen years of age, and had been around here for several days in a deranged state of mind. He had given his name as Alexander Curtis, of Minneapolis, Minnesota. The verdict of the Coroner's inquest was death by suicide.

**Forgery on a Benevolent Society.**

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

DAYTON, O., September 4, 1873.

George Astley, one of four members of the Finance Committee of a benevolent society in Newark, N. J., about two weeks ago forged the names of his three associates, and drew $2,500 of the society's funds, and registered himself as George Duckworth. He was arrested here this morning by Detective Stalnsby, and taken to Newark.

**The Charge of Rape.**

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., September 4, 1873.

Dr. Frank Cosgrave, charged with intent to commit a rape on the person of Mrs. Elizabeth A. Schneider, came up to-day. Cosgrove gave bail in five hundred dollars for his appearance at the Circuit Court. Both are residents of Maysville, Indiana.

**An Old Feud Settled—One Farmer Shot by Another.**

ST. LOUIS, September 4.—Two farmers, named Lafayette Newkirk and Robert Meires, between whom an old feud existed, met on the road within six miles of Mexico, Audrain county, last Monday. One of Newkirk's horses became frightened and interfered with Meires' team. The latter drew a revolver, jumped from his wagon, and advanced toward Newkirk, threatening to shoot him, when Newkirk shot him dead and then went into Mexico and surrendered to the officers of the law.

**Attempted Murder and Suicide.**

ST. LOUIS, September 4.—Archibald Duncan, a laboring man living at the corner of Fourteenth and Papier streets, shot his wife about half past ten this morning, the ball entering the right side just below the nipple and coming out on the opposite side below the navel. Duncan then shot himself in the head. Neither are yet dead, but both are mortally wounded. The woman is far gone in pregnancy. From the direction of the ball it is supposed her unborn child is killed. Nothing is known as to the cause of the tragedy.

**A Barkeeper Shot in a Saloon.**

ST. LOUIS, September 4.—Two men, named J. Douglass and R. S. Hayden, went into a saloon at Montgomery City, Mo., on Monday last, created a disturbance, and were ejected out by Patrick Flynn, the barkeeper, whereupon Douglass drew a revolver and shot Calh, killing him. Douglass escaped, but Hayden has been arrested.

**Killed by a Policeman.**

KANSAS CITY, September 4.—A *Times* special from Ellsworth, Kansas, says: Happy Jack, the police, and Joseph Craig were each in the saloon, counting the books. The defalcation is placed at between one and two hundred thousand dollars.

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The District Attorney to-day filed an information for the condemnation of the diamonds taken from Jno. Lancaster, of Chicago, several days since.

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## POLITICAL.

**State**

JOHN IRWIN, JR., NOMINATED FOR SENATOR IN THE HUNTINGDON DISTRICT.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

TYRONE, PA., September 4, 1873.

The Republican Conference for the Center and Huntingdon District met here to-day, and nominated John Irwin, Jr., of Bellefonte, as their candidate for State Senator.

The Harrisburg *State Journal* of the 4th says: The members of the Republican State Central Committee met in the House of Representatives yesterday, and were called to order by their Chairman, Russell Errett, who briefly stated the object of the meeting, which was merely for formal organization. Gen. Dingbman, of Philadelphia, was elected Treasurer, and four Secretaries were chosen. The headquarters of the Committee will be in Philadelphia. The feeling throughout the State, and the organization in the several counties, were never better, and above all was determined this year to win as grand a victory as attended our labors last year.

*The Delaware County American* exposes a very neat little conspiracy set on foot by the score or so of the so-called "Liberals" in that county to defeat the Republican candidate for Senator, Hon. Thomas V. Cooper. The scoundrels used every means in their power to prevent the nomination of a Democratic candidate, but failed, Tryon Lewis being nominated by the convention of that party. Since then the leaders of the little faction have repeatedly visited Lewis and endeavored to coax or frighten him from the ticket, but he was obdurate, and "wouldn't care worth a cent," and now a "new departure" has been agreed upon. At a caucus held in a back room in Philadelphia a few days since, it was determined to call a third convention, to be held in Media on the 11th inst. Calls are being secretly circulated throughout the county for signatures. The *American* says: "When these calls are signed, the names will be published, and judging from those who are circulating them, the list will include all shades of politics, except regulars in either party—for open Republicans and open Democrats, wherever the circumstances are understood, seem to condemn the movement. The object of the Convention, aside from its buncombe and cries of *clog*, is to nominate a third candidate for Senator, and through him to push Lewis off the track, and at the "heel of the hunt" allow the man "who can best harmonize all the elements" to step in. The secret understand this) to run against the Republican candidate. Probably another county man will first be nominated. A name will be found, however, and then a three-cornered fight will be on hand. When calls are pretty well arranged, Lewis will again be visited, politely asked to withdraw, and if he declines will be pelted from the ticket. The Chester county man will receive similar treatment, and then the appropriate committee will tell us who the "final candidate is to be"

The Reading *Times and Dispatch* says: All is not lovely and peaceful with the Democracy of Berks. Intense political excitement has been created by the announcements made on Monday, and many threaten to vote with the Republicans this fall, or not vote at all.

A gallant fight is being made against a Democratic rig in Carbon county by the *Coal Gazette*. General Charles Albright has been placed in the field and the Democratic county and legislative ticket entertained of making a clean sweep in that Democratic stronghold. Which under the same ticket was redeemed in fall, in spite of adverse circumstances.

Hon. Wm. M. Randall, of Schuylkill, has published a letter declining the proposal of his friends to run him as an independent candidate for the State Senate.

The Montgomery county Democracy have put the following ticket in nomination: Senator, Dr. John G. Hillegass; Assembly, Thomas G. Rutter, Joseph B. Yerkes; Treasurer, Henry Hermann; Commissioner, John Mattson; Director of the Poor, Jacob Ambler, William Gilbert; Jury Commissioner, Joseph Beerer.

The Republicans of Fayette county held their convention on the 1st inst., and made the following nominations: Assembly, Jasper M. Thompson; Treasurer, Hugh L. Rankin; Commissioner, Jesse Hall; County Commissioner, Wm H. Harper; Poor Director, James Ewing; Auditor, George W. Hess. A resolution was adopted declaring it inexpedient to nominate a candidate for President Judge.

The Montgomery county Republican Convention was held on the 2d inst., and made the following nominations: Associate Judge, Richard Watson, of Doylestown, subject to the decision of conferees from Montgomery county; Senator, S. F. Long, subject to the decision of conferees of Northampton county; Assembly, Henry Kent and H. C. Cuyon. County Ticket—Associate Judge, Jesse Yerning; District Attorney, A. Fackenthal; Treasurer, J. H. Worstell; Commissioner, I. L. Jacoby; Director, C. Fellman; Auditor, A. K. Wambold; Jury Commissioner, J. Van Dieskirk.

**California.**

LEGISLATIVE AND MUNICIPAL CONTEST.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 4.—It is impossible to obtain returns from the city; the count will not be completed before Friday night or Saturday morning. Assembly is known to be the complete victory of the People's Anti-Railroad Monopoly ticket for the Legislature by a majority of their monopoly candidates. The contest for Mayor and Chief of Police was very close and doubtful, but is claimed by the Democrats. The total vote, twenty-six thousand two hundred and ten, is the largest ever polled within six miles of Mexico, Audrain county, last Monday. One of Newkirk's horses became frightened and interfered with Meires' team. The latter drew a revolver, jumped from his wagon, and advanced toward Newkirk, threatening to shoot him, when Newkirk shot him dead and then went into Mexico and surrendered to the officers of the law.

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## METHODISM.

### The Conference at Brookville.

### Second Day's Proceedings—General Business.

**Special Dispatch to the Commercial.**

BROOKVILLE, Pa., September 4, 1873.

Conference was called to order by Bishop Haven at eight o'clock and opened with singing and praying. The minutes of yesterday were read and approved. Meeting hours from eight to twelve. Communications received from Carrier and Willoughby Seminaries were referred to the Committee on Education. Rev. Dr. Nelson, of New York, senior Book Agent, was introduced and made a brief congratulatory address, both eloquent and impressive, which was received with strong manifestations of approval. The speaker's denunciation of Beecher's emasculated theology and ridicule of the Brooklyn divines, writing generally, was loudly applauded. Rev. Maltby, of New Castle, made some suggestions in regard to books for Sunday Schools, admitting that books from other than Methodist houses were perhaps bought, but intimating that their own agents ought to share a portion of the blame. Revs. Osborn and Caruthers asked Dr. Nelson a question in reference to the cost of certain books, when the Bishop checked further conversational debate, remarking that matters of detail could be arranged with the distinguished gentleman outside. In answer to the third question, who remain on trial? He said out of a class of twenty, nineteen were continued and one discontinued at his own request. Fourth, who are received into full connection? Twelve local preachers, who have been on probation two years, were made full members. Rev. George Vincent, Secretary of Wilmington University, now U. P. minister here, and Leason, Presbyterian, were introduced, as was Hon. Isaac G. Gordon, who declined speaking, as he said because he did not feel able to either enlighten or instruct the learned and distinguished audience before him. Mrs. Wittenmeyer, Corresponding Secretary of the Ladies' and Pastors' Christian Union, was introduced, making an informal address, briefly stating the aims and objects of the humane Christian society she represents. Adjournment till eight o'clock to-morrow morning.

**Letter from Our Correspondent—A Whole Train Load of Divinity—The Town Crowded with Preachers—Details of the First Day's Proceedings—Bishop Haven Presides.**

Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Commercial.

FRANKLIN HOUSE, BROOKVILLE, PA.,
September 3, 1873.

The train on the Bennett's Branch of the Allegheny Valley Railroad came up to this place freighted with perhaps the most numerous "body of divinity" that ever passed over so tortuous a road. From below the mouth of Red Bank a considerable number of preachers came up, and not a very much more numerous company waiting at the terminus of the road. Among the number who came up was Bishop Gilbert Haven, well known to fame as the brilliant and able editor of *Zion's Herald*. The Bishop comes to preside over the session of the Conference, in place of the senior effective Bishop Janes, who is temporarily relieved from performing Episcopal functions by illness, from which, however, it is cheering to learn, that he is recovering. Dr. J. M. Reid, one of the Missionary Secretaries, also came up with the Bishop, and will remain here a few days, to represent the interests of the Missionary Society.

The Conference will assemble this morning at nine o'clock in the Court House, and will begin its session with a full attendance. This is among the largest Conferences in the Church—being exceeded in numerical strength by only one or two other Conferences, and presents as fine a "physique," and as respectable and even imposing an appearance as any similar body in the land.

This town of Brookville is full to overflowing. The hotels are crowded to their utmost capacity, and "mine host" of the Franklin House, notwithstanding his unwilly and desire to accommodate all comers, and do his utmost to minister to the comfort and by good cheer to add to the "wordly-ma" of humanity, is constrained to say just now that the house is full. How they will do here next week, when Conference commences, is more than can at present be divined; but relief will be obtained by fluvial, steam, and the Conference will most likely adjourn in time for the train on Tuesday at 11 A. M. Meantime we may give you a note of its doings.

**First Day's Proceedings.**

The Erie Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church assembled in its Thirty-eighth annual in the Court House at Brookville, this morning at nine o'clock, Bishop Gilbert Haven President. Religious services were conducted and the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper administered by the Bishop, assisted by the elders, after which the conference proceeded to the regular business of the session.

On motion, Rev. W. F. Day, D. D., was re-elected for the seventeenth consecutive term Secretary, and A. J. Merchant, H. S. Bopland, and J. M. Bray, Jr., were elected Assistan Secretaries. The membership of this conference is now found to be the most numerous in the church, numbering 311. The roll was called and 161 members answered.

Bishop Haven presented a letter from Bishop Janes, who had been selected to preside at this session, stating his inability to be present, on account of sickness, and a telegram expressing the sympathy of the conference for the Bishop was prepared and forwarded to him.

The Conference then, by notice, granted privilege to the reporters of the press to take places within the bar, and the hours of session were fixed to meet at 9 A. M. and adjourn at 12 M. Standing Committees were then appointed. Rev. J. M. Reid, D. D., Missionary Secretary; Revs. H. Baker, J. G. Thompson, of Missouri Conference, J. W. Gray, and Rev. J. Horner, of Pittsburgh Conference, were introduced.

Henry Baker and Roger Cowen were announced as having been transferred to the Conference.

The remainder of the session was occupied with the eighth and ninth questions of the general minutes, as to the appointment and examination of preacher, and after the usual notices, the Conference adjourned.

In the afternoon a sermon was preached by the Rev. F. Brown, and the annual Missionary Sermon was delivered in the Presbyterian church by Rev. A. Wheeler, D. D., from the text, "Thy kingdom come," which was pronounced an able and effective effort, and may be said to have been another contribution to the materiel in the battle with the Scientists.

## CASUALTIES.

**Killed by the Cars.**

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

MANSFIELD, O., September 4, 1873.

A farmer named George Walters, on his way home last evening, was run over by the cars and instantly killed.

**Cars Off the Track.**

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

FORT WAYNE, IND., September 4, 1873.

The track repairers on the Wabash Railroad had the track torn up ten miles west of this place, and while in this condition they failed to signal an approaching freight train from the West before the train could be stopped. The engine and five cars went off the track. No one was hurt, and the damage was light beyond the delay of the train.

**Another Kerosene Warning.**

FORT SCOTT, KS., September 4.—At Pleasanton, Linn county, yesterday, while Miss Willis was ironing, she either poured kerosene on the fire or upset the lamp. Her clothing caught fire and she was burned to a crisp and died this morning. Her mother was also badly burned in trying to rescue her daughter, and their house burned to the ground.

**Killed by Jumping from a Train.**

CINCINNATI, O., September 4.—Peter Lawson, a school boy, was killed at Hamilton by jumping from a train.

## LIST OF PATENTS

**To Citizens of Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia.**

The following list of patents, issued from the United States Patent Office for the week ending September 4, 1873, is furnished for the COMMERCIAL from the office of J. McC. Perkins & Co., Counselors at Law and Solicitors for American and Foreign Patents, No. 518 Seventh street, Washington, D. C.:

PENNSYLVANIA.

Smoothing Iron—Austin S. Mann, Pittsburgh. Application filed June 3, 1873.

Hame Hook—Jacob Ganiner, near Petersburg. Application filed June 4, 1873.

Rig Bolt for Railway Car Trucks—Samuel W. Murray and Benjamin F. Lamkan, Milton. Patent No. 114,028, dated April 25, 1871. Application filed June 16, 1873.

Centrifugal Clothes Wringer—Henry Rosamyer, Jr., Iocheaer. Application filed June 18, 1873.

Machine for Making Barrels—Francis D. Green, Williamsport. Application filed May 14, 1873.

Sewing Machine Motor—Benjamin C. Chambers, Shady Plain. Application filed July 28, 1873.

Pump Rod Attachment—Henry H. Locke, Pleasantville, Assignor to Douglas Fitz, Rochester, N. Y. Patent No. 103,662, dated May 31, 1870; reissue No. 4,682, dated December 26, 1871. Application filed August 9, 1873.

Device for Shafts—Charles Bird, Lower Merion township, Montgomery county, and William H. Smiencberger, Harrisburg. Application filed August 4, 1873.

Loom—John Zurcher, Lancaster. Application filed July 15, 1873.

Washing Machine—Benjamin W. Bowen, Greenville. Application filed July 5, 1873.

Legislative Voting Apparatus—James A. Criswell, Mifflintown. Application filed December 23, 1872.

Mold or Box for Brick Presses—John McKenna, Cambria. Application filed July 26, 1873.

Apparatus for Preserving Beer—J. Draft—John W. Jacobs, Beliefonte, assignor to himself and P. Gray Meek, same place. Application filed April 19, 1873.

Pump-Piston—William C. Culbertson, Girard. Application filed March 10, 1873.

Furnace Grate—James Withington, Blossburg. Application filed March 29, 1873.

Saw Guide—Lemuel Lippert and Peter St. Pierre, Williamsport. Application filed September 5, 1872.

Sawing Machine—Jacob Lauber, Slatington. Application filed June 7, 1873.

Coach-Pad for Harness—Algernon Gilliam, Pittsburgh. Application filed May 29, 1873.

Car-Coupling—Daniel C. Camerer, Martinsburg. Application filed February 14, 1873.

Car-Coupling—James Pemp'o, Mooresburg, assignor of one-half of his right to Daniel J. Rose, same place. Application filed June 25, 1873.

Nut and Bolt Fastenings—John T. Antill, Smith's Ferry, and William J. Moore, Liverpool township, Columbiana county, Ohio. Application filed April 5, 1873.

Machine for Making Taper Tubes—Thos. J. Jones and John T. Jones, Sharon. Application filed June 25, 1873.

OHIO.

Game Board—G. Wentz, Cincinnati.

Meth a Distributing—E. Closes, Cleveland.

Corn Cultivator—N. G. Blauser, Etna.

Mowing Machine—A. S. Stone, New Philadelphia.

Self-Venting Bung—C. F. Spencer, Cleveland.

Portable Steam Engine—C. Reider, and J. H. McNamar, Newark.

Machine for Cutting Files—J. S. Fott, Kenton.

Manufacture of Watch Case Centers—J. C. Drueber, Cincinnati.

Electric Annunciator—A. Storer, Cleveland.

Pipe Coupling—I. S. Scofield, Cleveland.

Land Marker—G. W. Betts, Shadeville.

RE ISSUES.

Harvester—O. Billings, Elyria.

Seed Planter—B. Kahler, Dayton.

Water Tank for Railways—J. Morton, Cincinnati.

WEST VIRGINIA.

Glass Furnace—Wm. Leighton, Jr., Wheeling. Application filed March 26, 1873.

## STATE NEWS.

Another large cave has been discovered in

# The Daily Commercial.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1873.

AT THE meeting of the Iron and Nail Association in this city, yesterday, it was resolved to make no change in the card rates for iron at present. The price of nails was reduced thirty seven and a half cents per keg on all sizes.

THE Press Association of Georgia has started a movement looking to a meeting, in that State, of the journalists of the whole country. A good move—for Georgia. They do stand in dreadful need of a few live newspaper men down that way.

THE August report of the State Sinking Fund Commissioners has just been published. The amount of debt reduction for that month was five hundred and seventy-four thousand seven hundred and forty-five dollars and ninety-four cents. A pretty solid and effective Republican argument, as the honest and economic tax-payers of the State will be apt to think.

THE construction of Col. Scorr's Texas Pacific Railroad is being pushed with the utmost energy. A number of officials connected with the road are now in Washington for the purpose of receiving the patents for land grants along such points of the road as have been accepted by the authorities. The condition of the great enterprise is reported to be eminently satisfactory.

IN ANOTHER column of this paper will be found a card from Mr. JAMES DAVIS, of Shousetown, declining the nomination for Assembly on the Temperance ticket. Yesterday morning we printed one from Mr. WILLIAM SWISHELM, refusing to accept the nomination for Prothonotary. If this thing keeps on, the original ticket will be whittled down to the little end of nothing in the course of a week.

THE Memphis *Avalanche*, a leading Democratic paper of the Southwest, predicts that the election of Senator AMES as governor of Mississippi, is as certain as that the election will be held. Another thing, it says, will occur. ALCORN, notwithstanding his present show of opposition, will either support him or keep silent. He cannot confide in the Democrats, and is too much his own friend to commit political suicide.

IT TAKES some people a great while before they can see the point of a joke. HORATIO SEYMOUR, who has lately been vaticinating to a *Herald* reporter on the subject of Cæsarism, has just found out that the result of the Presidential contest between General GRANT and himself in 1868 shows—to us his own words—that the people *"preferred him to me."* Having made this brilliant discovery, SEYMOUR should now go and stump Ohio for ALLEN.

WEDNESDAY'S election in California was of local importance alone, and possessed no national significance whatever, except as it incidentally indicates the purpose of the people to destroy admitted railroad abuses. It is claimed that for several years past both parties in that State have been controlled by a railroad ring, and it was against the further continuance of this domination that the people rose in revolt. Present indications would seem to show that they have been successful.

THE State of Virginia has twenty-six millions of acres of land, much of it good and all of it available for some purpose, with labor in abundance and farm animals in ample supply. And yet her public obligations sell in the markets for little more than those of Greece, Spain and other governments which are admitted failures. This is chiefly owing to the enormous debt which the Democratic party in that State has fastened around the necks of the people since it came into power four years ago. Virginia is one of those States lately cited by the *Post* as an illustration of the remarkable prosperity which characterizes the Democratic Commonwealths of the Southern portion of the Union.

IT NOW appears that neither General BUTLER nor the Massachusetts Captain who disputes his claim, invented the phrase "contraband of war," as applied to slaves. A burrower among books has discovered that the term was used in this sense as long ago as 1790. In the debate on slavery in the First Congress, SCOTT, of Pennsylvania, is reported as saying:

> "If these wretched Africans are to be considered as property, as some gentlemen would have it, and, consequently, as subjects of trade and commerce, they and their masters have a right to the benefit of their personality, that Congress may at pleasure declare them *contraband goods* and so prohibit the trade altogether."

It is more than probable that BUTLER, who is said never to forget anything which he once reads, saw the phrase in HILDRETH's history of the United States, where that portion of the debate in which it occurs is given, and utilized the idea in the manner already known.

REMARKING on the progress of the Ohio campaign, the New York *Tribune* bitterly bemoans the disagreeable fact that "both wings of the opposition have opened the campaign badly"—the nominal "secession" party being, by his assault on the "Liberals" of last year, and the Democratic candidate by buncombe appeals to the soldiers, and ante-diluvian discussions concerning State rights and theories of representation. Yet, "badly" as the opponents of the Republicans have begun the fight, they will be sure to end it in an infinitely worse manner. Then, how will the *Tribune* feel? Meanwhile, if that paper is not too busily engaged in nursing its grief, we should be glad to have its opinion of the manner in which the Democracy of Pennsylvania "opened the campaign." What does it think of the Wilkesbarre platform's pusillanimous avoidance of the tariff question, for instance?

FOUR out of the five persons some time ago selected by the Secretary of the Treasury to investigate, personally, the condition and treatment of immigrants while en route at sea to this country, have returned to Washington. The remaining agent, a lady widely known for her literary ability, and selected because it was considered proper that there should be a special inquiry made into the treatment of women and children, is now in Europe, but will return early in the ensuing month. Most of the leading emigrant ports in Europe have been visited by these agents, whose reports will be forwarded by the Secretary to Congress, with such recommendations for legislation as he may deem advisable. It is quite probable that the next Message of the President will again refer to this subject. It would certainly seem to be time that there should be some definite international recognition by governments than now exists of this vast and incessant movement of the populations of the Old World to the New.

THE fact that bar iron has been shipped from this country to Canada the present summer, and that a Pittsburgh firm has been engaged in filling orders from Ireland for steel boiler plates, has already been mentioned in the COMMERCIAL, as an indication that the day of our dependence on Great Britain is gradually beginning to pass away. We now observe that a New York iron merchant has just received an order from England for a hundred tons of merchant bar iron—a further evidence that the past order of trade in this direction will in due course of time be reversed, provided the admirable vantage ground which our manufacturers have gained under the operations of the Protective policy, is not stricken from beneath their feet by such free traders as the Ohio Bourbons and their crooked-tongued Democratic co-workers in our own State. The great question whether the United States is to successfully compete with Great Britain in furnishing iron for other countries, depends chiefly upon the present continuance of the tariff; for the repeal of which the Ohio Democracy clamor, and in behalf whereof the political poltroons who constitute the tail to the Bourbon Buckeye kite, have not a word to say. But the people will presently have something to say concerning the matter; and it will be to the point, too.

ON ONE occasion the Athenian statesman, PERICLES, thus addressed the people of the city over which he ruled:

> "The city being well supplied with everything necessary, the superfluity of their treasure should be spent in such works as, when finished, would be an eternal monument to their glory, and, during the execution of them, would diffuse riches and plenty among the people; for so many kinds of labor, and such a variety of instruments and materials, being requisite in those undertakings, every art should be exerted and every hand employed, and the city would not only be beautiful but maintain by itself."

The application of the principle of protection to the industries of our own country is a realization of this idea on a larger scale. Capacity for self-maintenance, and the thorough development of our invaluable industrial resources, are among its manifold suggestions; while these, in their turn, are the creators of others and yet others. But, notwithstanding the indisputable fact that, under the operations of this wise policy, the people of the United States are now exporting more of their own products, consuming less of foreign goods, and running up smaller bills abroad, than at any time since the war, the platform-makers of the Democratic party in Pennsylvania hardly dared so much as raise a whisper in vindication of the system which has given the State its prosperity and for the nation is effecting industrial independence. Apparently they are vastly more concerned in forwarding the designs of the free trade manufacturers of Great Britain than in upholding the interests and working for the welfare of capital and labor in our own State. But the people have long memories, and will recollect these things at the polls.

### THE FRENCH REPUBLIC.

Before the adjournment of the French National Assembly, the expectation was quite general that the dispersion of its members would be followed by a season of political quiet and repose. Political partisanship, it was hoped, would imitate the Legislature and take a vacation. The anticipation, however, was founded on mistake, and French parties, though often before more passionate, have never been more zealous or more busy in toiling for the upperhand than they have been since the adjournment. The Republic or actual government being the center of interest, two opinions prevail concerning the situation, one of them being that the Republic is in imminent peril, and the other being that it was never so strong or safe as at the present time.

Those who fear for the Republic place full belief in the existence of a conspiracy which has been formed for its overthrow, and which is just now rapidly carrying out its plans. The chiefs of the movement are said to be the Deputies of the Right and the Right Center. It is alleged that before leaving Versailles for their homes they gave to the members of the *Commission de Permanence*, who represent them, full powers to adopt whatever measures should seem to them necessary for the establishment of the monarchy. These gentlemen are thus able to depend upon two hundred and eighty members of the Assembly to sanction their acts. At present the efforts of the conspirators are understood to be employed in securing the adhesion of additional members to their scheme, success or failure pretty much depending upon success or failure in effecting a real reconciliation between the Legitimists and the Orleanists. But of course the more supporters gained over the better. Once assured of a majority, the *Commission de Permanence*, immediately after the withdrawal of the last of the Germans, will convoke the National Assembly, which having declared the time arrived for laying aside the Provisional government, will as quickly as possible take the following steps: It will decide that monarchy is the legal government of France, and will appoint a commission of thirty members to draw up a constitution. The Assembly will then adjourn for two months to allow the commission time to do its work. In the meanwhile Marshal MACMAHON, as Lieutenant General of the Kingdom, will continue to exercise the powers formerly conferred upon him. Count de CHAMBORD finding himself thus unconditionally summoned by the mere fact of the re-establishment of the monarchy, is expected spontaneously to make the concessions which he has heretofore refused to make; to announce to the army his willingness to accept the tricolor, and to the nation his willingness to accept a constitution with its guarantees.

Those who decline to believe that the Republic is in any serious danger give various reasons for their confidence. They are generally skeptical as to any real or effectual fusion of interests between the Orleanists and the Legitimists. It seems to them simply impossible for either of the royal aspirants concerned to commit the self-stultification, or rather the moral suicide, that would be involved in a surrender of the principles which he has always professed to regard as inviolable. Even conceding that a partial reconciliation may have lately taken place between the two princes, it is denied that their adherents can be brought to co-operate with one another in a common cause. The obstacle in the way of such a fusion lies, it is argued, in the principles of the two parties whose opposition is so deeply rooted that its removal does not depend upon men. The princes of Orleans may abdicate their claims, but Orleanism properly so named can not abdicate, as it represents the numerous party of middle class people, who indeed believe monarchy preferable to a republic in the present condition of Europe, but who desire a constitutional monarchy resting on popular, not on divine right, and recognizing civil and religious liberty, with the flag which has become their emblem. Under the Count of CHAMBORD nothing of the kind is possible, if he be judged by his own often repeated declarations. Of the social and political system which he represents he has himself said, "Without it I am nothing, with it I am everything." In few words, the restoration of legitimate royalty in France would owe all its power and virtue to the genuineness of the article, to the fact that it was legitimate royalty with whatever it implies and signifies.

In connection with the prospects of the conspiracy mentioned above, it is an important fact that the DUC DE BROGLIE, the leading spirit of the present government, is well known to be hostile to an alliance of the Orleanists and Legitimists. Though a decided Catholic, he has no relish for the clerical domination that would be established with HENRY V. on the throne, and there is no room for doubt that he would prefer the present republic to a Legitimist restoration, and this feeling is probably shared by all prominent Orleanists who see the absurdity of expecting a Legitimist monarch to accept a constitution from the Assembly, or to renounce the right of regulating the religion of his subjects.

In view of such facts and considerations, those who "despair not of the Republic" profess no fear that a majority of the Assembly may be soon found willing to set up a monarchy on the ruins of the present government. And in farther justification of their confidence, they remind us that M. THIERS was set aside by a majority of only fourteen, and that among those who voted against him were fifteen moderate republicans and twenty Bonapartists. The present Assembly, they remark, is by no means in the desperate resistence to monarchical restoration by a vote of the Assembly. They would demand a *plebiscite* or appeal to the people. Therefore, M. GAILLARDET, the able Paris correspondent of the *Courrier des Etats-Unis*, some of whose remarks we have quoted substantially above, concludes that an attempt on the part of the Assembly to re-establish monarchy will undoubtedly fail, and he thinks it likely that the monarchists in that body will endeavor to gain time by prolonging the presidency of MACMAHON for three or five years. He also remarks that either failure in the attempt to overthrow the present government or the extension of the President's rule would be a victory for the Republic, which by its mere continuance must become ever more firmly established.

THERE are some men in the world of whom it may be said that, in the degree in which the flesh falls and the physical forces decay, the in-ward fires of nature burn with greater vitality and glow with an intenser heat. To this class belongs United States Senator BROWNLOW, the indomitable Unionist of Tennessee. Old and decrepit as he is, a more formidable polemical antagonist is rarely to be found. D. H. HILL, formerly a rebel general, and now a leader of the Modoc Democracy of North Carolina, has lately, through the columns of an obscure paper which he edits, subjected the veteran "Parson" to a fusilade of virulent abuse, because of his opposition to the rebellion and his outspoken course in regard to Northern dough-faces and Southern arrogants since. He gets, however, a good deal worse drubbing than he attempts to give; while, referring to HILL's boast that a number of Northern men had signified to him their approval of what he had written in denunciation of BROWNLOW, the latter says:

> "Instead of feeling mortification or chagrin at the opposition of these Northern men, I glory in having their sanction. If I owned the devil a debt of a dozen of the meanest men in the United States and could get a receipt that the payment of it would turn over to his Satanic Majesty twelve of these Northern men. Mean as I regard you and the Ku-Klux-Modoc Democrats associated with you, I regard you and your associates as better men than these Northern sneaks and dough-faces."

This is a good deal more forcible than elegant, certainly; but the characterization is unquestionably true, and the castigation richly deserved. There are some men of this stamp to be found among the Democratic candidates for office in our own State, but the patriotic and orderly masses of the good old Keystone Commonwealth know thoroughly how to deal with them

A BREAK in the submarine cable between Kurrachee and Gwadioer, British India, has developed the most surprising and veritable "fish story" of recent date. On the 4th of July the cable suddenly failed, and the interruption was discovered to be at a point 118 miles from Kurrachee, where the cable passes over a very uneven and rocky bottom, and a steamer with the telegraph repairing staff on board was dispatched thither. The cable was grappled at once, but on winding it in, unusual resistance was experienced, as if it were foul of the rocks. After slackening some time the body of an immense whale was brought to the surface, the line having entangled in the cable, two turns of which passed round its body immediately above the tail. The whale had evidently been long and hard to release itself, and dying in the effort, had become a prey to sharks and other fish, which had devoured a large portion of it. The strain, in the course of hauling the cable, caused it to cut through the monster, and the carcass sank in deep water. The size of the fish may be judged from the fact that its tail measured twelve feet across. It is suspected that the whale had found a festoon of the cable stretching from a submarine precipice, and had been endeavoring to wipe the barnacles from its exquisite palate when it appears that the so-called Roman castle, an ancient citadel of the place, was built under the orders of Marcus Aurelius, then Legate of the Roman Empire, residing at Augsburg, which was the seat of a provincial government, corresponding apparently nearly to the modern Kingdom of Bavaria. The record states that the wall was built complete with towers and gates, of which, indeed, antiquaries have long observed the traces.

## ADDITIONAL STATE NEWS.

The sweet girl graduate of a New Orleans seminary recently received the degree of "Maid of Science." Some time hereafter she will probably be entitled to another degree—that of "Matron of Scions."

Every steamer from Europe now comes full of ebin passengers, the return tide of summer travel from that quarter being almost as great as that which is settling in from the various fashionable resorts at home.

The Governing Committee have submitted some new rules for the government of the New York Stock Exchange. The most diligent examination fails to discover the "golden rule" among them.

The proprietor of one of the principal hotels at a fashionable summer resort has already cleared over forty thousand dollars on this season's business; and the season, as everybody knows, has been an exceptionally poor one.

The American Pomological Society holds its quarter-centennial in Boston, on the 10th, 11th and 12th of September. A large amount of information on horticultural subjects has been gathered and disseminated by it, and its catalogue of fruits is a standard authority.

Theodore Thomas proposes the establishment of a Temple of Musical Art, which shall establish in this country a standard of excellence fully up to the highest level attained by the music of the old world. The enterprise is to be purely American.

The whistles on the New Jersey locomotives have been changed to a high key. It is claimed that they are much more readily distinguished from the roar of the train by the brakemen than the heavier common kind.

Lake Tahoe, Nevada, has a curiosity. Half a mile from shore a tree stands perpendicularly in eighty feet of water. It projects ten feet above the surface, and is fastened so firmly to the bottom that it affords safe moorage to the largest craft on the lake.

Oregon has harvested her largest crops. No such prosperous season for the farmers in all her history. The hay crop is double last year, and the grain one-third to one-half more. Good prices are promised, and the Oregon farmers are paying off their debts and growing rich.

There is the authority of science for the patriotic boast that our Western fields are the homes of two hundred and twenty-seven different varieties of grasshoppers, and all of these insects are indigenous too.

The Erie Railroad has recovered $8,312,380 worth of property during the year from the ring by which it was plundered in the days of Fisk and Gould, and expects to compel the restitution of much more.

A large seal, recently added to a collection in San Francisco, has exhibited all the signs of homesickness and persistently refused to eat, although tempted by the choicest morsels.

The Postmaster General is making arrangements to present to Congress, at the end of the present calendar year, a statement showing the results of the repeal of the franking privilege and its effects upon the revenues of the Post Office Department. It is to believed that the Department will be found self-sustaining.

Scene in a Western Court:—Judge—"Have you anything to offer to the Court before sentence is passed on you?" Prisoner—No, Judge; I had ten dollars, but my lawyers took that."

There is a singular natural curiosity in a lake in Vermont, consisting of one hundred and fifty acres of land floating on the surface of the water. The tract is covered with cranberries, and there are trees fifteen feet high. When the water is raised or lowered at the dam of the pond, the island rises and falls with it. It affords a fine shelter for fish, large numbers of which are caught by boring a hole and fishing down through, as through the ice in winter.

"The original and genuwine scalping-nife yused by Bosting Charley in the Modoc war," attracts attention in a New York shop window.

There is a lunatic valley in St. Clair county, Mo., which the people think ought to become the new Saratoga. Within a radius of a few rods there are no less than a hundred springs, black sulphur, white sulphur, and fresh water. Some of the sulphur springs are slightly tinctured with salts.

Gen. Smith, the Supervising Inspector General of Steamboats, has directed all the district inspectors of the United States to cause frequent inspections of boats under their charge to be made. All who fail to comply with the regulations are to be punished to the full extent of the law.

A French physician has discovered that the peculiar odor of Russia leather has a very beneficial effect upon weak lungs, and he advises consumptive patients to repose upon pillows covered with that material.

A California Court has decided that it is the duty of a stewardess on board a vessel to wash the captain's shirts.

The difference of a few cents in the selling price of an article, it is well known, has frequently great influence on sales, particularly when the order is large. Thus, a short time ago, an order for several thousand shoes came to this country from Japan, and it was duplicated in England, with the understanding that the country furnishing the goods at the lowest price should hereafter command the Japanese trade in this line. The samples sent to each country were precisely alike, and the orders were both filled satisfactorily. The English, however, charged less by three or four cents a pair, and consequently obtained the Japanese army contract for shoes.

### PERSONAL.

They had a remarkable Coroner's jury at Cincinnati the other day. It found that James O'Keefe had been killed "by a gunshot ball, fired *from a pistol*." The poor fellow who was killed was Irish.

On Sunday last Mlle. Moriacchi, the agricultural dancseuse of Massachusetts, and John B. Omohundro, "Texas Jack," were married in Rochester, New York. They met first in Chicago last winter, and fell mutually in love at first sight. The wild scout of the prairies is expected to settle down gracefully to farm labor near Boston. Mme. Texas Jack will soon leave the stage.

Dr. Henry Schliemann, who has been engaged for several years in excavating on the site of ancient Troy, has been rewarded with some important archæological discoveries. In a letter, published in the Augsburg *Allgemeine Zeitung*, he makes the following reference to a cup of pure gold which he discovered: "This is in the form of a boat, and has two great curved handles; two mouths for drinking from are at the sides, one being seventeen centimetres in breadth and the other three. This vase has one foot only, two millimetres in height, three and a half in length and two in breadth. It is altogether the *depas amphicyprellon* of Homer, like the high cups of mingled red, furnished with short curved handles and shaped like a champagne glass, which are also sometimes of gold."

Hon. Hiram R. Revels, formerly United States Senator, has resigned his office of Secretary of State of Mississippi, probably intending to confine himself in the future more closely to the discharge of his important and pressing duties as President of Alcorn University.

Minister Schenck has been making a tour of the English summer resorts with his three daughters, who are very much admired and courted in fashionable society abroad.

Miss Emma Cranch, who is considered the finest mezzo-soprano in the country, with the exception of Miss Cary, has returned to her home in Cincinnati after a long course of study under the best European masters.

The Mayor of New London, Ct., was one of the first violators of the new municipal ordinance forbidding the hitching of horses to trees, and paid his ten dollars without a murmur. He probably reflected as he took out his pocket-book:

"I nursed the pinion that impelled the steel."

General McClellan has just been appointed general manager of a company lately established in New York, which is called the United Rolling Stock Company, and might be denominated a railway livery establishment. It builds and buys, and keeps ready to loan, such rolling stock as railway companies may need, such as locomotives, passenger-cars, baggage-cars, freight-cars, coal-cars, &c. A railway company just established, which has not the means to stock its road properly, may have locomotives and cars to any extent from this novel corporation, which has, or shortly will have, over one hundred locomotives ready for use, and cars ad libitum. The capital is placed at $5,000,000.

Rev. Thomas K. Beecher, of New York, brother of Henry Ward Beecher, has occasioned considerable stir among the Congregational dwellers by an elaborate essay in one of the leading religious weeklies, in justification and advocacy of auricular confession.

Prof. Fernald of the Maine State Agricultural College, accompanied by a number of students, is making an amateur scientific exploration in the region of Mount Katahdin.

The birthday of Lafayette is to be celebrated by some of the military organizations of New York city.

The Anglo-Brazilian *Times* has discovered the Methuselah of the day. The gentleman's name is Jose Marcina Coutinho. He was, says the Brazilian *Times*, born at Saquarema, on the 20th of May, 1694, and is, therefore, over one hundred and seventy-eight years old. He is still in possession of the mental faculties, and the only bodily ailment is stiffness of the leg joints. In his youth Coutinho fought as a soldier in Pernambuco against the Dutch, and remembers the most notable facts of the reigns of Dom John V., Dom José, and Dona Maria I. The testimony to the extraordinary age of Coutinho is strengthened by the fact that he had forty-two children by six wives, and that he can count one hundred and twenty-three grandchildren, eighty-six great-grandchildren, twenty-three great great-grandchildren, and twenty children of the last.

### Archæological Discoveries.

Archæological discoveries, remarks the *Pal Mall Gazette*, appear to be advancing at a rapid rate. The Athens correspondent of the *Levant Herald* reports that the excavations at the King of the Hellenes' country seat near Athens are going on, and some inscriptions found there last month leave no doubt as to that spot being the exact situation of the ancient Decelia. In the island of Delos, M. Bournouf, the director of the French school at Athens, and some of the students of that institution, have made discoveries of the greatest importance, having laid bare nearly the whole of an ancient temple, most probably the famous temple of Apollo of Delos, and the ruins of a city. Another item of interest to antiquarians is the return to Athens of Dr. Schlieman, who has for years past been engaged in extensive excavations on the site of ancient Troy. He comes laden with valuable trophies of his zeal and perseverance in the shape not only of innumerable vases and other objects found in the soil, but also of ruins with valuable silver and gold ornaments, found at a depth of from eighteen to nineteen metres, and dug out of what the learned describe as the second Troy, Priam's Troy. Another discovery, equally noteworthy, but of a far more utilitarian character, is announced from Messenia, where the existence of rich deposits of coal have been found. Their quality is reported to be equal to that of the best English coal, and eighteen petitions for their concession have already been presented by the government, but the Nomarch telegraphs that it would not be prudent to concede them to any one, and that the State should work them on its own account. Excavations have actually conducted at Ratisbon, on the site of a former Carmelite convent, have laid bare an important Roman inscription about four feet long, formerly forming part of a chief gateway, and so far complete, although the end is missing, that its general purport may be clearly made out. From this it appears that the so-called Roman castle, an ancient citadel of the place, was built under the orders of Marcus Aurelius, then Legate of the Roman Empire, residing at Augsburg, which was the seat of a provincial government, corresponding apparently nearly to the modern Kingdom of Bavaria. The record states that the wall was built complete with towers and gates, of which, indeed, antiquaries have long observed the traces.

## REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

FOR JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT.
HON. ISAAC G. GORDON, of Jefferson County.

FOR STATE TREASURER,
HON. ROBERT W. MACKEY, of Allegheny County.

## REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

PRESIDENT JUDGE, DISTRICT COURT,
HON. THOMAS EWING, Pittsburgh.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE, DISTRICT COURT,
HON. J. W. F. WHITE, Sewickley.

STATE SENATE.
HON. GEORGE H. ANDERSON, Pittsburgh.

ASSEMBLY,
*First City District,*
HENRY H. MCCORMICK, Pittsburgh.
*Second City District,*
S. J. WAINWRIGHT, Pittsburgh.
*County Districts,*
J. C. NEWMYER, Wilkins.
A. B. YOUNG, Robinson.
A. C. HAYS, Pittsburgh (South Side).
B. C. CHRISTY, Sewickley.
HENRY GERWIG, Allegheny.

PROTHONOTARY,
B. F. KENNEDY, Pittsburgh.

COUNTY TREASURER,
Capt. SAMUEL KILGORE, Pittsburgh.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
AUGUSTUS BECKERT, Pittsburgh.

JURY COMMISSIONER,
Capt. JOHN MCCLELLAND, West Deer.

CORONER,
WILLIAM MCCALLIN, Pittsburgh.

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
THOMAS VARNER, Baldwin.

## THE TICKET AND PLATFORM.

### What the Papers Have to Say of Them.

[From the Lock Haven Republican.]

Mr. Mackey's administration of the Treasury department during the past three years has been criticised by his enemies, but the fact stands out in bold relief that he has paid off five millions of the State debt, and is still paying it at the rate of $200,000 a month. Against such an argument as this, the opposition in the Convention could array nothing. Mr. Mackey since his advent to the Treasurer's office has made for himself hosts of friends, both within and outside of political circles, and as a candidate no man could present stronger claims to personal confidence or popularity.

The nomination of Judge Gordon, while it was not expected at the outset, proves to have been a wise concession to the interests of the western portions of the State, including that large and important section known as the Oil Region, which has no representative on the Supreme Bench. He has had large experience in a judicial capacity, and is well versed in all questions growing out of land titles and oil operations, which of late years have furnished some of the most important suits for argument before the Supreme Court. He is a lawyer of fine culture and extensive practice, and will fill the high office to which he has been nominated with rare ability and dignity.

[From the Warren Mail.]

No more harmonious political gathering has taken place for years. Its action was prompt, energetic, and business-like. The platform adopted is a fair and square meeting of every issue of any consequence that presents itself to the American people of to-day. There is no squeamishness in its manner of treatment. It handles every subject without fear or favor, and is outspoken to the last degree. Mackey's nomination by so decided a vote is a rebuke, pure and simple, of the wholesale slander that has pursued him from the opposition press; a token of public confidence, and a recognition of his faithful services. The nominee for Supreme Judge is in all particulars an excellent one. Hon. I. G. Gordon is almost a neighbor of ours, and is well and favorably known. He is a lawyer of sound legal attainments, and is a pure and upright man. He has such sterling qualities as will adorn the Supreme Bench. The ticket is a good one. The platform will command the approval of every Republican in the State, and there is no rational doubt but that an overwhelming victory awaits us at the coming October election.

[From the Indiana Progress.]

In the selection of the candidates the delegates, we make no donbt, were actuated by pure motives, and sought the best interest of the Commonwealth. R. W. Mackey, the candidate for State Treasurer, has been charged with many vices by his enemies, and how far these charges have been established is a matter for the consideration of future generations, as, up to this time, not a single charge has been established by competent proof. So far as we have been able to learn his assailants have signally failed. His official acts have been characterized by fair dealing and uprightness, and for this reason, however much we might have preferred some other man for State Treasurer, we feel bound by every sense of duty to give Mr. Mackey a cordial support during the pending campaign. Judge Gordon, the candidate for Supreme Judge, is well known throughout this section of the State. He is a gentleman of irreproachable character—a sound lawyer, and clear, methodical thinker, and is in every respect just the man to succeed Justice Reed.

[From the Beaver Radical.]

We take pleasure in putting at the head of our columns the names of Isaac G. Gordon, of Jefferson, for Supreme Judge, and Robert W. Mackey, of Allegheny, for State Treasurer. Judge Gordon is well known as an able lawyer and jurist, is a man of unblemished record and unimpeachable character, and when elected will not only be enabled to relieve the other judges on the Bench of much labor, but will worthily fill the high position to which he is called by the will of the people. Mr. Mackey, the present incumbent, received perhaps the strongest and heartiest indorsement of his administration of the State finances that ever before given by any party to a similar public servant, being an almost unanimous nomination on first ballot. His qualifications for the position he has proved thoroughly established by the acceptable and successful manner in which he has succeeded in reducing annually the State debt $2,000,000, and at the same time repealing all laws imposing taxes on real estate. Results of this character please the tax payers, and Mr. Mackey will be indorsed next October at the ballot box as heartily as he was in the State Convention at Harrisburg.


### The Symptoms of Health.

Health has its symptoms as well as disease. The clear eye, the fresh complexion, the steady hand, the firm step, the unclouded brain, briskness of spirits, and a disposition to look on the bright side of anything, are indications that the animal machinery is in perfect working order. Happy are they whose running gear of life is in this excellent condition, and fortunate too are they who know how to bring it into such a condition if disarranged. All who have experienced or witnessed the effect of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters upon the weak, broken down, despondng victims of dyspepsia, liver complaint, fever and ague, rheumatism, nervous debility, or premature decay, know that in this supreme tonic and alterative there exists a specific principle which reaches the very source of the trouble and effects an absolute and permanent cure. *E Pluribus Unum* might aptly be inscribed on the label, for the preparation is a plurality of remedies condensed into one irresistible antidote.

**Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,**
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
ASSETS JANUARY 1, 1873.....$778,251 56.

Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of SIX Per Cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

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FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF
**Marbleized Mantels,**
Of Various Designs, Sizes and Colors.
HOT AIR FURNACES, for Burning Anthracite or Bituminous Coal or Coke.
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Wholesale and Retail Prices Low. Give us a call.
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**Jersey Sweet Potatoes,**
WATER MELLONS,
PEACHES, PEARS, GRAPES, APPLES, &c., received every day.
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AT
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GREAT BARGAINS IN
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A Few Left that will be sold Very Cheap
*TO CLOSE STOCK.*
EXTRA INDUCEMENTS IN
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TO MAKE ROOM FOR
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A LARGE STOCK OF
**New Flannels.**
Great Bargains in Every Department.
**A. D. M'KEE,**
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*CHOICE STOCK OF*
**Summer Goods.**
**Jas. Caldwell & Co.**
HAVE NOW ON HAND A CHOICE
Stock of Seasonable Goods
WHICH THEY ARE SELLING
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
Ladies' Braided, Embroidered and Plain Linen Suits.
Polonaise and Redingotes.
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Tamise Cloth, De Laines, Cashmeres.
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Black Dress Silks of all the best makes.
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**Pittsburgh Female College,**
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The Leading School for Ladies in Pennsylvania, and one of the first in the United States.
Elegant buildings, thoroughly finished and refitted in fine style. Well selected course of study. Thorough teaching.
EIGHT DEPARTMENTS,
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The departments of Drawing and Painting, and Vocal and Instrumental Music, have been re-organized, and hereafter diplomas will be granted to those who graduate in the proper courses. Seven Teachers will give Instruction in the
DEPARTMENT OF MUSIC
The ensuing year. All are cordially invited to call and examine the buildings, and make themselves acquainted with the super ior facilities afforded by the College.
Application for admission can be made at once by mail or in person.
The Fall term will commence SEPTEMBER 10.
Charges less than any school affording equal advantages and accommodations. Send for a catalogue.

**Newell Institute.**
YOUNG LADIES' DIVISION, No. 255 Penn avenue.
BOYS' DIVISION, (Removed to) 47 Seventh street, near Penn.
Time of Re-opening September 8th.
Applications received on and after September 1st.
Spacious and tasteful Rooms in both Divisions.
This Institute is well known in the East as supplying first-class preparation for College. Young Ladies prepared, as heretofore, for Vassar.
The same THOROUGHNESS characterizes the teaching in all the classes.
A Preparatory Class will be organized in each Division, Terms, $30 per half year.
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STEADY SUCCESS FOR TEN YEARS largely obtained through EFFICIENT Teachers, warrants the Principal in soliciting continued support.
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**Pennsylvania**
**MILITARY ACADEMY,**
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For Boarders only. The Twelfth Annual Session opens WEDNESDAY, September 10th.
The Buildings, Grounds and Equipments are complete and the buildings handsome and commodious.
Thorough instruction is given in the Mathematical and Natural Sciences, the Classics and English is imparted by West Point Graduates and other competent Professors.
Careful attention is given to the moral training and personal habits of Cadets.
For circulars apply to CHARLES H. PAULSON, No. 73 Wood street, Pittsburgh, or to COL. THEO. HYATT, President.

**Pennsylvania Female College**
FIFTH AVENUE—EAST END,
*Opens Wednesday, September 17th.*
Offers a thorough and practical education. Preparatory Classes to be formed. Students of special branches received. Diploma given upon completion of regular course.
College reached via Roups or East Libe ty station, Pennsylvania Railroad, and via Pittsburgh, Oakland and East Liberty Street Railway.
For convenience of students, the college wagonette will also run at stated hours along Fifth avenue from the head of Amberson avenue, and from the junction with Penn, passing through East Liberty via Penn avenue and Shady lane.
For further particulars address
JAS. BLACK, D. D., PRESIDENT.

PITTSBURGH SCHOOL OF DESIGN—
The Fall Term will begin MONDAY, September 8th, 1873.
By order of the President.
Circulars can be had at the rooms, corner Sixth avenue and Wood street.

AN ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, Re-opens SEPTEMBER 24th.
COTTAGE HILL, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.
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J. H. SHUMAKER, PH. D., Chambersburg.
Pittsburgh References: Rev. W. O. H. Scully, Esq., A. H. Miller, Esq., A. S. Bell, Esq. 4*

NORTH SIDE INSTITUTE—
This school, we are informed, is to be established in our sister city in that large and substantial building on the east corner of Federal street and North av

James T. Brady & Co

Corner Wood and Fourth Avenue,

BANKERS,

Buy and Sell all kinds of

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

On most favorable terms.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

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Collections made on all accessable points. Interest allowed on time deposits.

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Drafts payable on demand in any part of England Wales, Ireland and Scotland, at lowest rates.

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Seven Per Cent.

Penn Ave. Bonds

At Par and Accrued Interest, Free from Taxation.

Connellsville Railroad Sixes.

These Bonds are a FIRST MORTGAGE on the first 11 miles of the road, taking precedence of all other bonds are the best possible security; have 14 years to run, and are offered at 86 and accrued interest, free from taxation.

Ira B. M'Vay & Co.,

BANKERS,

Corner Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.


## FINANCE AND TRADE.

THURSDAY EVENING, September 3, 1873.

The local money market shows signs of increasing activity. The demand for money in large amounts on good names, backed by railroad stock or bonds as collateral security has manifested itself very markedly during the past day or two. Coming as does this paper with no other claim than the inherent strength it sells at good rates for purchasers. The same class of paper if presented at bank by a depositor in "good and regular standing" would be placed at a low figure.

The fact that the governments is bringing out round blocks of these securities under the impression that a continuance of such rates are at least problematical. The new 5s are in special demand on the part of Western banks to be used as a basis of enlarging their circulation under the late amendment to the Banking act. By the order of the Comptroller, which we published this morning, the exclusive privilege of using the new issue will expire on the 15th inst., and it will then be open to all.

—Messrs. Ira B. McVay & Co. report the following quotations of government and State bonds in New York to-day, as furnished them by Jay Cooke & Co., their correspondents:

| | Evening. |
|---|---|
| 1881 | 119¼ |
| 1862 | 116¼ |
| 1864 | 117 |
| 1865 | 118 |
| 1865, new | 116¾ |
| 1867 | 118 |
| 1868 | 118 |
| 10-40s | 113 |
| New 5s | 114¾ |
| Gold | 115⅝ |
| Currency 6s | 118 |
| Tennessees, old | 82 |
| Tennessees, new | 81 |
| North Carolinas, July | 14 |
| North Carolinas, old | 27 |
| North Carolinas, new | 15 |
| Missouris | 91 |

—James T. Brady & Co., corner of Fourth avenue and Wood street, quote United States securities in New York to-day as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Gold | 115⅛ |
| United States 6s, 1881 | 119⅜ |
| United States 5-20s, 1862 | 116¾ |
| United States 5-20s, 1864 | 117 |
| United States 5-20s, 1865 | 118 |
| United States 10-40s | 113 |
| United States 5-20s, January and July, 1865 | 116¾ |
| United States 5-20s, January and July, 1867 | 118 |
| United States 5-20s, January and July, 1868 | 117 |
| Currency Sixes | 118 |

—The Treasury programme of gold sales and bond purchases for September was thus officially announced at the Sub-Treasury.

GOLD SALES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Thursday, September 4 | $1,500,000 |
| Thursday, September 11 | 1,500,000 |
| Thursday, September 18 | 1,500,000 |
| Thursday, September 25 | 1,500,000 |
| Total | $6,000,000 |

BOND PURCHASE.

| | |
|---|---|
| Wednesday, September 17 | $500,000 |

—Messrs. Henry Clews & Co.'s circular for this month says:

"We have now reached a period when the prospects of business for the fall season may be intelligently estimated. We have had months of 1873 have been looked forward to with more than usual interest, not to say with a certain degree of apprehension. The experience of the last three years has taught us to regard the fall and winter months as liable to be attended with a very embarrassing stringency in the money market. Last year, the pressure was so severe and so protracted, that serious fears have been felt as to the possible result, to business interests at large, of a repetition of the like state of things this fall. We are glad to notice a marked abatement of these apprehensions within the last few weeks; and to us it appears that this recovery of confidence is not without good foundation. Experience has taught men of business the necessity of so regulating their arrangements as to be dependent as little as possible upon credit accommodation and discounts during the months of September, and although there is a close limit to the extent to which merchants can dispense with such accommodation, yet there can be no doubt that the exercise of this precaution will do considerable towards diminishing the pressure for money later in the year. It is also to be kept in mind that the use of the Atlantic cable has paced us in much closer proximity with the European money markets. Last year, many millions were loaned by London to New York through the mere loaning of borrowed bills of exchange; and consequently we see evidences of resort to a like mode of borrowing. Judging from the present condition of the European money markets, the probability is that New York will find little difficulty in making large temporary loans of this character."

—The following table shows the prices of railway stocks, gold, &c., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day, furnished by George I. Whitney Esq., broker and dealer in stocks, bonds and gold, corner Fifth avenue and Wood street:

| September 4, 1873. | 10:30 A.M. | 11:30 A.M. | 12:30 P.M. | 1:30 P.M. | 2:30 P.M. | 3:00 P.M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Gold | 115⅛ | 115⅛ | 115⅛ | 115⅛ | 115⅛ | 115⅛ |
| Western Union Tele'ph | 91 | 91 | 91 | 91 | 91 | 90½ |
| Pacific Mail | 44 | 44 | 44 | 44 | 44 | 43⅝ |
| Adams Express | .... | 96 | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| Wells, Fargo Express | .... | 84 | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| American Express | .... | 63 | .... | 63 | .... | .... |
| United States Express | .... | 48 | .... | 48 | .... | .... |
| New York Central | 104½ | 104¾ | .... | 104½ | 104½ | 104½ |
| Erie | 38½ | 39¼ | 39¼ | 39 | 39 | 38 |
| Michigan Central | .... | 92 | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| Michigan Southern | .... | 91¾ | 92 | 91¾ | .... | 91¾ |
| Illinois Central | .... | 107 | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| Cleveland and Pittsburgh | .... | .... | 90¾ | .... | .... | .... |
| Chicago and N. W | .... | 66 | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| Chicago and N. W. pref | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| Rock Island | .... | 103½ | .... | 104½ | 105 | 104¾ |
| St. Paul | .... | 34 | .... | 34 | .... | 34 |
| St. Paul, pref | .... | 62 | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| Wabash | .... | 43 | .... | 43 | .... | 43⅛ |
| Fort Wayne | .... | 98 | 98¾ | 97¾ | 97¾ | .... |
| Ohio and Mississippi | 28¾ | 28¾ | 28¾ | 28¾ | 28¾ | 28 |
| Chicago and Alton | .... | 103¾ | .... | .... | 103 | .... |
| Boston, Hartford & Erie | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| Harlem | .... | 125 | .... | 125 | .... | 124¾ |
| D. L. & W. | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| Hannibal & St. Jo | .... | .... | .... | .... | 30¾ | .... |
| Atlantic Mail | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... |

## PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, September 4, 1873.

REMARKS.—The markets for the past few days have exhibited many changes, some up and some down. We refer the careful reader to nails, drugs, dry goods, lumber, copper, &c. Trade is generally reported as improving, and we feel warranted in assuming that the fall trade is about setting in, and feel safe in predicting that it will be large and remunerative.

With regard to the general local market, there are few changes to note, hence we omit extended quotations.

Following are the receipts of the principal articles of produce for the past twenty-four hours, by rail and river:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Flour, bbls | 350 | Apples, barrels | 349 |
| Cheese, tcs | 73 | Wheat, sacks | 570 |
| Barley, sacks | 1,196 | Rye, sacks | 350 |
| Oats, sacks | 1,450 | Butter, packages | 28 |
| Bacon, pieces | 1,868 | Potatoes, bushels | 639 |

We shall furnish the reader with a carefully corrected list of quotations in our next issue.

### PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, FRIDAY, September 5, 1873.

REMARKS.—The market was dull. There was, however, no change in prices, either here or at the oil regions. The fact is, no reasonable person can expect to purchase oil below the present rates.

CRUDE.

The market was devoid of activity. We quote spot nominally 3¾@3¾c. We note sales as follows:

FARMERS'.

| | |
|---|---|
| 5,000 bbls spot, Union Pipe | $1 15 |
| 2,000 bbls spot, Fairview | 1 10 |
| 2,000 bbls spot, Fairview | 1 12½ |

For prices in other points in the oil regions see dispatches.

REFINED.

The market was a quiet one. Sales were few and far between. The present asking rates are 13¾a 13¾c. Philadelphia delivery 15¾c.

OIL BARRELS.

Market less firm; city $2 25; country $2 15.

Western Union Telegraph Line.]

TITUSVILLE, September 4.—The *Herald* says: The market was unusually quiet though firm, closing on upper round at $1 35. Sales:

| | |
|---|---|
| 3,000 bbls upper road, spot | $1 33½ |
| 1,750 bbls upper road, spot | 1 35 |
| 1,000 bbls lower road, spot | 1 10 |
| 1,000 bbls lower road, spot | 1 12½ |
| 1,000 bbls Oil City, spot | 1 25 |
| 1,000 bbls Oil City, spot | 1 26¾ |
| 5,000 bbls spot, Parker's, Union Pipe | 1 15 |
| 3,000 bbls spot, Parker's, Fairview | 1 10 |
| 1,000 bbls spot, Parker's, Fairview | 1 12½ |

NEW YORK, September 4.—Closing 3.—Market weak and unsettled for refined; 10,000 bbls sold last month at 16a16¼c; spot scarce and held higher at 16¾a17c for October and later deliveries; 16c is the nominal price. Crude in bulk quiet at 6c. Cases dull. Philadelphia delivery unsettled and weak; refined, 15¾a16c.

OIL CITY, September 4.—Market dull at $1 30.

TIDIOUTE, September 4.—Market dull; $1 15 bid; $1 20 asked.

PETROLEUM CENTER, September 4.—Market dull at $1 25.

TITUSVILLE, September 4.—Market dull but firm; $1 27½@1 40. Nothing doing.

HONESDALE, September 4.—Market quiet at $1 15.

PHILADELPHIA, September 4.—Market quiet; S. W. 16c; crude 5¾c; cases, 20¾c; futures, 15¾c.

[By Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph Line.]

PARKER'S LANDING, September 4.—Market very weak and declining; sales about 21,000 bbls; no demand from outside buyers. Sales 1,000 bbls, S. O. September or October, at $1 11; yesterday a sale was made at $1 00 for the privilege of putting 10,000 bbls this year at $1 45.

TIDIOUTE, September 4.—Market dull at $1 15.

OIL CITY, September 4.—Market quiet at $1 30.

TITUSVILLE, Pa., September 4.—Market firm at $1 27½@1 40.

**Crude Oil Received by Allegheny Valley R. R.**

| Shipper. | Consignee. | Bbls. |
|---|---|---|
| Tyss King | Hutchinson O. W. | 308 |
| B S Duncan | Hutchinson O. W. | 231 |
| H McKelvey | Vesta O. W. | 687 |
| H McKelvey | Cosmos O. W. | 636 |
| Parker, T & Co. | Cosmos O. W. | 320 |
| Parker, T & Co. | Standard O. W. | 226 |
| Fisher Bros. | Vesta O. W. | 225 |
| Fisher Bros. | Empire O. W. | 152 |
| Fisher Bros. | Beggs, L. & Co. | 144 |
| Jos Bushnell | National O. W. | 376 |
| Jos Bushnell | Standard O. W. | 1,098 |
| Lockhart & Frew | Brilliant O. W. | 863 |
| Wm Stewart | Oleopolis O. W. | 89 |
| Tack & M | Citizens O. W. | 702 |

**Crude Oil Received by Rail and River.**

| Bbls. | | Bbls. |
|---|---|---|
| Hutchinson O. W. | Vesta O. W. | 225 |
| Vesta O. W. | Standard O. W. | 1,098 |
| Cosmos O. W. | Brilliant O. W. | 863 |
| Empire O. W. | Hutchinson O. W. | 231 |
| Beggs, L. & Co. | Oleopolis O. W. | 89 |
| National O. W. | Citizens O. W. | 702 |
| Total | | 5,896 |

**Refined Oil Shipped East by the Pennsylvania R. R. for the Month of August, 1873.**

| Consignees. | Bbls. |
|---|---|
| Various Consignees | 11,309 |

### PITTSBURGH DRY GOODS MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, September 4, 1873.

REMARKS.—The market for the past few days have exhibited many changes, some up and some down. We refer the careful reader to nails, drugs, dry goods, lumber, copper, &c. Trade is generally reported as improving, and we feel warranted in assuming that the fall trade is about setting in, and feel safe in predicting that it will be large and remunerative.

With regard to the general local market, there are few changes to note, hence we omit extended quotations.

Following are the receipts of the principal articles of produce for the past twenty-four hours, by rail and river:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Flour, bbls | 350 | Apples, barrels | 349 |
| Cheese, tcs | 73 | Wheat, sacks | 570 |
| Barley, sacks | 1,196 | Rye, sacks | 350 |
| Oats, sacks | 1,450 | Butter, packages | 28 |
| Bacon, pieces | 1,868 | Potatoes, bushels | 639 |

We shall furnish the reader with a carefully corrected list of quotations in our next issue.

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FARMERS'.

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TIDIOUTE, September 4.—Market dull; $1 15 bid; $1 20 asked.

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| Fisher Bros. | Vesta O. W. | 225 |
| Fisher Bros. | Empire O. W. | 152 |
| Fisher Bros. | Beggs, L. & Co. | 144 |
| Jos Bushnell | National O. W. | 376 |
| Jos Bushnell | Standard O. W. | 1,098 |
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| Total | | 5,896 |

**Refined Oil Shipped East by the Pennsylvania R. R. for the Month of August, 1873.**

| Consignees. | Bbls. |
|---|---|
| Various Consignees | 11,309 |

### PITTSBURGH DRY GOODS MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, September 4, 1873.

BROWN COTTONS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Anchor A | 12 c | Idaho | 11½c |
| Eagle | 12 c | Duquesne | 11 c |
| Conewago | 11½c | Magnolia | 10½c |

PRINTS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Merrimacks | 11 @ c | Richmond | 11 @ c |
| Sprangues | 11 @ c | Pocahontas | 11 @ c |
| Americans | 11 @ c | Mourning | 10½@ c |
| Conestogas | 11 @ c | Garner | 10½@ c |
| Allen Pinks | 11 @ c | Light Prints | 10 @ c |

GINGHAMS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Lancaster | 14 | Glasgow | 12½ |
| Bates | 14 | Slaterville | 10½ |

DELAINES.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Hamilton | 20c | Manchester | 20c |
| Pacific | 20c | Atlantic | 20c |

TICKINGS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Whitaker | 40 c | Conestoga Medal | 21c |
| Portsmouth | 32 c | Glenn Riddle | 18 |
| Roanoke | 28 c | Shetucket | 17½ |

Trade is opening up somewhat, the weather being seasonable, and our jobbers are now opening their first stock. Many kinds of dry goods are as cheap as before the war, and retailers can supply themselves at bottom prices.

### PITTSBURGH NAIL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, September 4, 1873.

CUT NAILS, BRADS, SPIKES, &C.

| | Per Keg. |
|---|---|
| 10d to 60d nails, fence, and brads | $4 37½ |
| 8d and 9d nails, fence and brads | 4 62½ |
| 6d and 7d nails, fence and brads | 4 87½ |
| 4d and 5d nails, fine and brads | 5 12½ |
| 3d nails | 5 87½ |
| 20d nails, fine and brads | 7 12½ |

| FINE BLUD. | CLINCH. |
|---|---|
| 5d | $7 37½ | Clinch nails | $6 12½ |
| 3d | 8 12½ | CUT SPIKES. |
| CASING. | 3 to 6 inch | $4 62½ |
| 10d to 20d | $5 37½ | BARREL. |
| 5d and 9d | 5 12½ | ¾ inch | $8 12½ |
| 6d and 7d | 5 62½ | ⅞ inch | 7 37½ |
| FINISHING. | 1 inch | 6 37½ |
| 10d to 20d | $5 62½ | 1¼ inch | 6 12½ |
| 5d and 9d | 6 12½ | 1½ inch | 5 87½ |
| 6d | 6 37½ | 1¾ inch | 5 87½ |
| 4d | 6 87½ | 1¾ inch | 5 12½ |

12½c per keg of 100 kegs and over.

TERMS—Note or acceptance at sixty days, with exchange on New York, or discount of two per cent. for cash. Prices subject to ten per cent. rate of invoice. Payments to be made in New York Exchange, United States Treasury Notes, or their equivalent. No discount on bills of less amount than fifty dollars.

### PITTSBURGH COPPER MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, September 4, 1873.

| | |
|---|---|
| Braziers' Copper, over 12 lb sheets, (or 1 lb to square foot) | 40c |
| Braziers' Copper, for 16 oz and over 12 oz | 43c |
| Sheathing Copper, 12 oz. per square foot, and under | 46c |
| Circle Copper, less than 24 inches diam | 46c |
| Circles Copper, 24 inches diam and over | 46c |
| Segment and Pattern Sheets | 43c |
| Sheathing Copper, (14 by 48 inches) over 12 oz | 43c |
| Locomotive Fire Box Sheets and Bolts | 40c |
| Bolzering Copper | 43 |
| Copper Bottoms | Prices fur- |
| Copper Bottom, G'Neil's patent | nished on ap- |
| Copper Bottom, Hazleton's patent | plication. |
| Brass Kettles, (less 5 cents per lb. for over 500 lbs) | 55c |

O'NEILL'S PATENT PLANISHED COPPER.

| | |
|---|---|
| Sheathing size, 14x48 by the case | 43c |
| Sheathing size, 14x48 less than case | 44c |
| Bolter sizes, 7 in. 14 by 42 | 48 |
| Bolter sizes, 7 in. 14 by 52, by the case | 45c |
| not over 20 S in. 14 by 56, less than case | 46c |
| Sheets over 20 inches wide | 48c |
| All sheets lighter than 12 oz, under 20 inch wide | 48c |
| All sheets lighter than 12 oz, over 20 inch wide | 52c |

### WRAPPING PAPER.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, September 4, 1873.

| | |
|---|---|
| Baling papers | 4@5c, 6@6¾c and 8c ₩ lb |
| Manilla papers | 7c, 8@9, 9@10 and 12c ₩ lb |
| Hardware papers | 6@7½c and 12c ₩ lb |
| Glass papers | 6½@7½c and 7c ₩ lb |
| Rag wrapping papers | 4½ and 4¾c ₩ lb |
| Felt papers | 3¾, 4¼ and 4¾c ₩ lb |
| Crown, full count | 40 and 42½c ₩ bdl |
| Crown, short count | 35 and 38c ₩ bdl |
| Medium, full count | 30c ₩ bdl |
| Medium, short count | 26c ₩ bdl |
| Double crown, full count | 37½c ₩ bdl |
| Double crown, short count | 32½c ₩ bdl |
| Straw news | 10½@11c ₩ lb |
| Rag news | 12½@13c ₩ lb |
| Book paper | 14 @18c ₩ lb |

### PITTSBURGH WOOL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, September 4, 1873.

We quote as follows:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Fine fleece | 44@46c | Medium fleece | 43@45c |
| Unwashed | 40@44c | Common fleece | 32@43c |
| Combing | 46@47c | Pulled wools | 32@34c |

### Louisville Tobacco Market.

| | 1872. | 1873. |
|---|---|---|
| Sales last month | hhds. 3,534 | hhds. 1,921 |
| Receipts | 3,664 | 25,694 |
| Sales since November 1, 1872 | 45,284 | 25,694 |
| Receipts | 49,618 | 35,149 |
| Stock on hand September 1, 1873 | 5,657 | 5,720 |

QUOTATIONS.

| | Light. | Heavy. | Colory Cuttings. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Common lugs | $5 75@ 6 25 | $6 75@ 7 75 | $7 25@ 8 25 |
| Good lugs | 6 50@ 6 25 | 7 75@ 9 00 | 8 50@10 00 |
| Common leaf | 4 50@ 5 00 | 5 50@ 9 00 | 9 00@12 00 |
| Medium leaf | 9 00@10 00 | 10 00@11 00 | 12 00@15 00 |
| Good leaf | 10 50@11 50 | 11 00@12 00 | 15 00@20 00 |
| Fine leaf | 11 50@13 00 | 12 50@14 00 | 20 00@25 00 |

Since our report of August 1st, the market has again shown more activity, and with an advancing tendency on all grades we have changed our quotations correspondingly.

Colory cutting lugs and low leaf have advanced nearly 1c, and heavy shipping qualities we quote fully ¼c higher.

Receipts are gradually falling off and our stock on sale is considerably reduced.

The reports of the growing crop are at variance, but without disregarding the complaints made we do not change our views of the general prospects, which we cannot look upon as being unfavorable.—*Commercial, Sept. 24.*

## PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET—WEEKLY REVIEW.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, September 4, 1873.

RECEIPTS.

| | Cattle. No. head. | Hogs. No. head. | Sheep. No. head. | Horses. No. head. | Mules. No. head. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Thursday, Aug 28 | 600 | 2,200 | 1,400 | 100 | .... |
| Friday, August 29 | 3,500 | 4,900 | 1,200 | 77 | .... |
| Saturday, August 30 | 1,000 | 900 | 400 | .... | .... |
| Monday, August 31 | 1,010 | 4,075 | 2,400 | 30 | .... |
| Tuesday, Sept. 2 | 1,000 | 3,000 | 1,000 | .... | .... |
| Wednesday, Sept. 3 | 2,000 | 1,700 | 4,800 | 15 | .... |
| .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| Total | 10,010 | 17,800 | 14,800 | 300 | .... |

SHIPMENTS.

| | Cattle. No. head. | Hogs. No. head. | Sheep. No. head. | Horses. No. head. | Mules. No. head. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Thursday, Aug. 28 | 2,620 | 2,640 | 3,640 | 120 | 34 |
| Friday, Aug. 29 | 1,200 | 2,000 | 1,000 | 75 | .... |
| Saturday, Aug. 30 | 3,420 | 3,520 | 1,800 | 60 | .... |
| Monday, Sept. 1 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 30 | .... |
| Tuesday, Sept. 2 | 2,178 | 3,225 | 4,040 | 30 | .... |
| Wednesday, Sept. 3 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 4,800 | 15 | .... |
| Total | 10,818 | 21,080 | 10,800 | 370 | 34 |

**Cattle.**

As will be seen by the report of arrivals above, the supply of cattle this week has been large. It may be said that the consignments of through stock were but fair, while the offerings of way cattle were large. The market on Friday last closed firm with all the stock in the yards sold, and from the feeling both among buyers and sellers, this week's market gave every indication of being a fair one. Last week it is said that not less than three thousand head of cattle were unloaded at the stock yards, Lancaster city, Pa. This fact shows that country dealers have been taking hold of stock freely, notwithstanding the attendance of buyers from the small interior towns of this was so good last week, we again have a full number of buyers, something which does not usually occur two weeks in succession. The market opened on Monday afternoon with a fair demand, and at once they endeavored to purchase in order to get shipped out early in the week. The market ruled moderately active during the afternoon, and closed firm at about previous rates. On Tuesday the attendance was considerably increased, and trade at once became active, and continued so throughout the day, closing in the evening firm at about Monday's rates. Country buyers bought liberally, and as usual purchased light stock. As the run was almost exclusively this grade of cattle, it suited very well.

The run of good and prime cattle this week has been light, and with a better demand than has heretofore ruled prices are some better. One drove of 98 head good Illinois steers were sold by Joseph Hoff at $6 40 @ 100 lbs, the highest price anything has brought for some time. It is said that the same drove would not have commanded over $6 25 last week.

The supply of good cattle has been light for some weeks, and some dealers attributed the cause to the fact that prices are low at present, and as the pasture is represented to be splendid throughout the country many graziers are holding their stock expecting prices to look up. A few thousand advances heavy cattle can be used to a better advantage, and as they are more profitable it is safe to say that from this time on a better demand will rule for prime heavy cattle. To show the great injurious system of drawbacks, through rates, &c., which the railroads favors some shippers with, we may say that when stock comes from Chicago and other places in the west, it can be sold here for a higher price than stock equally as good from Ohio and Indiana. In fact during the past week, in conversation we have been repeatedly told by some of the commission men that stock sold at such a figure but that it could not be considered the market prices, as the stock had the advantage of a through bill. In other words the railroad shipped the stock out in the name in which it had entered the yards, and as it was shipped from a competing point the owner had a lower rate than a man from Ohio and Indiana could obtain, and with the advance pro rata from this point East to the buyers, he of course could pay a higher figure, as the freight would be lower. This system is fast reducing the Pittsburgh stock yards to a mere feeding place, for if railroad managers continue in discriminating against Pittsburgh, shippers will go further West, where they can obtain better rates in shipping. It may not be out of place to note that already the trade for the New York market has been given over to the great monopolists of Chicago, N. Morris, who by the assistance of railroad officials and the draw backs has driven from that trade the men who formerly bought here for that market. Vote by your manman and others. To close we may say trade has been good, all that could be expected. Prime cattle selling at an advance of 15 cents per hundred lbs and common stuff at about last weeks rates.

EXCHANGE.

Extra 1,400 to 1,500 lbs steers, fine and smooth, $6 75; extra 1,300 lbs steers, fine and smooth, $5 75 to $6 00; prime 1,200 lb steers, fine and smooth, $5 25 to $5 50; fair 1,100 lbs steers, fine and smooth, $4 75 to $5 10; fair 1,000 lbs, fine and smooth, $4 25 to $4 50; common light grassers, $3 50 to $4 00; bulls, $2 50 to $3 00.

**Hogs.**

The run of hogs for the week ending to-day has been heavy and some in excess of the demand. The market on Monday and Tuesday was dull and slow, particularly for the common grades, grassers, &c. There seemed to be no demand for them at all unless at figures so much below the ruling prices of other grades. On Wednesday the run of prime heavy hogs was inclined light and dealers held the market firmer than it had been any preceding day of the week. The supply of low grades is somewhat in excess of the demand, which accounts for the slowness of trade. Following are the current rates:

Extra Philadelphia, $5 00; prime Philadelphia, $4 80 to $4 90; prime light hogs, $4 65 to $4 85; grassers, $4 25 to $4 50.

**Sheep.**

The run of sheep for the week ending to-day has been some heavier than for the week preceding, but the quality is also better. The market is active and steady. There is about the usual attendance of buyers who are purchasing freely—the best demand is for prime sheep which sell at about last weeks prices. Common are not so much sought after and sell at lower figures. The following is the current prices of closing fair with all the stock sold and shipped out. Following are the current rates:

Extra 100 lbs, $5 50; extra 95 lbs, $5 25 to $5 45; prime 90 lbs, $5 25; fair 85 lbs, $5 00; common, $3 75 to $4 50.

**Cattle.**

HOLMES, LAFFERTY & CO. SOLD

| No. | Weight. | Price. | No. | Weight. | Price. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 18 | 18,170 | $5 00 | 2 | 2,260 | $4 25 |
| 14 | 1,290 | 3 00 | 1 | 1,100 | 3 25 |
| 14 | 18,750 | 5 40 | 1 | 1,100 | 3 25 |
| 17 | 19,810 | 5 50 | 1 | 1,060 | 3 25 |
| 12 | 12,110 | 4 12 | 20 | 19,510 | 4 37 |
| 21 | 17,020 | 4 12 | 20 | 18,170 | 4 37 |
| 2 | 2,350 | 5 37 | 5 | 6,510 | 5 50 |
| 1 | 1,610 | 3 00 | 1 cow | 1,240 | 3 00 |
| 1 cow | 1,100 | 3 00 | 19 | 18,270 | 5 00 |
| 1 bull | 1,450 | 3 00 | 19 | 18,270 | 5 25 |
| 32 | 36,350 | 5 32 | 2 cows | 2,960 | 3 50 |
| 19 | 18,270 | 5 50 | 1 | 1,240 | 3 00 |
| 11 | 12,740 | 5 80 | 1 | 1,070 | 3 00 |
| 1 | 1,250 | 4 00 | 49 | 54,790 | 5 15 |
| 1 cow | 1,000 | 4 00 | 24 | 13,780 | 3 45 |
| 1 | 1,240 | 4 00 | | | |

HEDGES, HUFF & CO. SOLD.

| No. | Weight. | Price. | No. | Weight. | Price. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 18 | 18,170 | $5 00 | 15 | 17,190 | $4 90 |
| 17 | 21,570 | 5 00 | 1 | 1,020 | 5 00 |
| 17 | 19,500 | 5 25 | 1 | 1,230 | 5 00 |
| 18 | 19,070 | 5 25 | 1 | 1,780 | 4 25 |
| 3 | 4,820 | 4 37 | 20 | 13,030 | 3 12 |
| 8 | 9,200 | 4 50 | 20 | 19,440 | 4 00 |
| 95 | 122,330 | 5 75 | 74 | 74,230 | 4 00 |
| 1 | 1,310 | 5 00 | 1 | 1,040 | 4 00 |
| 21 | 17,980 | 4 75 | 36 | 38,200 | 5 00 |
| 1 | 1,500 | 4 00 | 20 | 20,350 | 4 75 |
| 20 | 18,720 | 5 25 | 18 | 20,650 | 4 10 |
| 14 | 14,180 | 4 00 | 19 | 18,080 | 4 00 |
| 17 | 20,140 | 5 37 | 10 | 10,350 | 4 75 |
| 1 | 1,000 | 4 00 | 19 | 19,050 | 5 00 |
| 14 | 42,000 | 5 75 | 28 | 30,340 | 5 40 |

HAZLEWOOD, BLACKSTOCK & NEWTON SOLD

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 21 | 17,520 | $4 00 | 23 | 21,800 | $4 40 |
| 18 | 19,870 | 3 90 | 21 | 19,840 | 5 10 |
| 19 | 21,010 | 5 00 | 19 | 20,500 | 4 90 |
| 18 | 19,270 | 4 90 | 20 | 19,720 | 4 40 |
| 19 | 19,000 | 4 60 | 11 | 11,070 | 4 62 |
| 2 | 1,710 | 4 20 | 2 | 1,770 | 5 10 |
| 2 | 1,890 | 3 50 | 2 | 2,110 | 4 15 |
| 20 | 17,260 | 4 65 | 19 | 18,500 | 5 00 |
| 20 | 18,790 | 4 12 | 1 bull | 1,090 | 3 50 |
| 18 | 18,310 | 4 37 | 17 | 20,070 | 5 50 |
| 17 | 17,100 | 4 25 | 17 | 18,960 | 5 10 |
| 20 | 19,420 | 5 85 | 23 | 18,670 | 4 90 |
| 20 | 20,600 | 4 37 | 20 | 19,110 | 4 90 |
| 1 bull | 1,800 | 2 25 | 21 | 17,310 | 4 00 |
| 1 bull | 1,260 | 2 75 | 19 | 19,460 | 4 50 |
| 13 | 12,050 | 4 00 | 5 | 4,790 | 3 50 |
| 1 | 770 | 3 00 | 18 | 12,210 | 5 37 |

**Hogs.**

HOLMES, LAFFERTY & CO. SOLD.

| No. | Weight. | Price. | No. | Weight. | Price. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 23 | 12,260 | $4 90 | 21 | 12,860 | $4 95 |
| 22 | 12,770 | 4 90 | 21 | 12,580 | 4 95 |
| 10 | 5,600 | 4 90 | 69 | 10,080 | 4 90 |
| 21 | 11,210 | 4 90 | 20 | 11,340 | 4 90 |
| 2 | 1,020 | 5 25 | 14 | 2,110 | 5 25 |
| 20 | 10,460 | 4 90 | 20 | 9,060 | 4 95 |
| 30 | 5,500 | 

## CITY MATTERS.

**Letters Held for Postage**

PITTSBURGH, September 4, 1873.

| | Cents. |
|---|---|
| Norris, Miss R. A., Bald Eagle, Pa. | 3 |
| Heald & Co., Louisville, Ky. | 3 |
| Maiden, John, Allegheny, Pa. | 3 |
| Mosby, Mrs. Alvina, New Brighton, Pa. | 3 |
| McFeely, Eli W., Somerville, O. | 3 |
| Bonner & Mithaus, Zanesville, O. | 3 |
| Schefer, Mrs. F., St. Louis, Mo. | 3 |
| Thasman, A. O., Broad Ford, Pa. | 3 |
| Winters, Jackson, Rensselear, Ind. | 3 |
| Veal, Brother & Cary Mfg. Co., New York | 3 |
| Zotkeer, F., Cleveland, O. | 3 |
| Zopf, Jacob, Philadelphia, Pa. | 3 |

JOHN H. STEWART, P. M.

**Boy Struck with an Ax.**

Yesterday afternoon a boy named Merzwer, whose parents reside in Strawberry alley, was slightly injured by being struck with an ax in a dooper shop on Cherry alley. It appears that the boy had been in the habit of visiting the shop, and was mischievous. He had been ordered away several times, but would still return. On his visit yesterday he was troublesome, and one of the workmen lifted an ax and swung it forward Merzwer, who, jumping aside, got in the way of the weapon and it struck him on the leg. The injury is not severe.

**Internal Revenue Collections.**

Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue of this district, Benj. F. Lloyd, Esq., reports the following receipts for the month of August:

| | |
|---|---|
| Total collections on spirits | $ 8,795 60 |
| Total collections on tobacco | 23 634 81 |
| Total collections on fermented liquors | 12,966 04 |
| Total collections on banks and bankers | 35 41 |
| | $45,433 86 |

**K of P. Pic nic.**

Lodges Nos. 180, 346 and 399 of Knights of Pythias have engaged McFarland's Grove for a pic-nic which they will hold on Wednesday next, 10th instant. From what we know of the management and those engaged in getting the affair up we are safe in saying that it will be in every way perfect. Those who are invited in such a manner as no one need fear to attend it. No disreputable characters are wanted there will be allowed and a pleasant and enjoyable day may be looked for. The Mozard band has been engaged for the occasion and Col. Christy will call the figures in the dances. Trains will leave the Union Depot for the grounds every hour.

**Political.**

The Prohibition Executive Committee have not yet filled the vacancies on their ticket. They met yesterday for that purpose, but adjourned over until to-day. They have now six vacancies to fill.

It is reported that the committee of the Labor party are in conference with the Democratic Committee with a view to fixing up a compromise ticket. Some of the places on the Democratic ticket will probably be left vacant, as several of the nominees do not want "the honor." And if a compromise ticket should be fixed up in committee, what then? It would be defeated all the same.

**Ned Buntline's Benefit.**

This comes off at the Opera House this (Friday) evening. Ned has many claims on Pittsburgh, being an old Pittsburgher by residence, and belonging to nearly every benevolent and patriotic order in existence, he has fraternal ties alone enough to twice fill the house. He is a member of the Red Men, the Sons of America, the O. U. A. M., and the various temperance orders, and last but not least the F. M. T. A. B. Society, to which he pays so high a compliment each night, should give him such a rousing ovation as will make the heart of the widows' son leap high with joy.

**New Buildings for 1873**

The following table exhibits the number of new buildings erected, and to be erected, this season, in the several wards of the city, with cost of the same, as reported to the Building Inspector.

| Wards. | Number. | Aggregate Cost. |
|---|---|---|
| 1st | 8 bricks | $ 100,400 |
| 2d | 1 brick | 1,600 |
| 3d | 13 bricks | 212,500 |
| 4th | 14 bricks | 133,500 |
| 5th | 10 bricks | 18,600 |
| 6th | 14 bricks | 21,825 |
| 7th | 5 bricks | 11,200 |
| 8th | 11 bricks | 21,500 |
| 9th | 3 bricks | 2,500 |
| 10th | 3 bricks and 3 frames | 12,300 |
| 11th | 46 bricks | 88,985 |
| 12th | 15 frames and 22 bricks | 45,400 |
| 13th | 31 frames, 2 bricks | 20,285 |
| 14th | 30 frames, 25 bricks | 100,525 |
| 15th | 56 bricks | 95,000 |
| 16th | 55 frames, 14 bricks | 76,700 |
| 17th | 54 bricks, 4 frames | 145,200 |
| 18th | 15 frames, 2 bricks | 21,500 |
| 19th | 13 frames, 14 bricks | 166,600 |
| 20th | 12 bricks, 34 frames | 71,192 |
| 21st | 61 frames, 16 bricks | 103,475 |
| 22d | 5 bricks, 4 frames | 9,475 |
| 23d | 9 frames, 4 bricks | 30,650 |
| 24th | 7 frames, 7 bricks | 130,050 |
| 25th | 17 bricks, 20 frames | 63,925 |
| 26th | 19 frames, 13 bricks | 68,225 |
| 27th | 57 frames, 4 bricks | 69,425 |
| 28th | 2 frames, 3 bricks | 16,800 |
| 29th | 6 frames, 3 bricks | 6,300 |
| 30th | 6 frames, 1 brick | 16,100 |
| 31st | 16 frames, 1 brick | 15,950 |
| 32d | 15 frames | 25,150 |
| 34th | 3 frames | 5,650 |
| 35th | 7 frames | 7,000 |
| 36th | 5 frames, 3 bricks | 24,400 |
| Total | | $2,183,147 |

**The Non Episcopal Methodist Conference**

Met again yesterday morning at the appointed hour.

Rev. Dr. Moore, of Smithfield, Ohio, Muskingum Conference, was invited to conduct the opening religious services.

After a vast amount of miscellaneous business the election of President for the next Conference was gone into, which resulted in the choice of Rev. G. G. Westfall, of the First Methodist Church, Allegheny The gentleman was then conducted to the chair by a committee and duly installed.

The President then announced that the first business in order was the election of the Committee on Pastoral Relations, which consists of four ministers and two laymen, with the President as ex-officio member.

The first ballot resulted in the choice of Rev. J. Cowell and Mr. T. F. Scott.

Pending a motion that Rev. Dr. Hall and Mr. Palmer, the two receiving the next highest vote, be declared elected, the Conference adjourned with prayer.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The motive to elect Dr. Hall, and Mr. Scott, laymen on the committee on Pastoral Relations was carried.

W. Wallace was elected Conference Steward.

Rev. Westfall declined the presidency and ten o'clock to-morrow was set as the time to hold another election.

Two o'clock this afternoon was set as the time to hear the fraternal visitors, who are present.

Conference by vote decided that the executive officer shall travel the district during the ensuing year.

Dr. Wilson, of Philadelphia, took leave of Conference, being necessitated to go home. It was quite an affectionate parting of Christian brethren.

Rev. Pierce, of New Jersey Conference, was introduced, and invited to an honorary seat.

Rev. Sampson, of Canada, was introduced and voted an honorary seat.

After some miscellaneous business and running of details, the Conference was closed as five o'clock. Prayer by Rev. J. L. Simpson.

**Petroleum Gas Again.**

*To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:*

We can scarcely realize the age in which we live, so rapid, so extensive the improvements in the arts and sciences. One year we telegraph to our friends in distant countries, waiting impatiently a few minutes their reply; the next we propose to make them dig their iron borne on the shores of one of the "upper currents," about two miles above the earth.

Are there no bounds to the inventive genius of man? or has the decree gone forth, "Hitherto shalt thou come, but no farther?" and hence Mr. Charles Gearing, Esq., presents to the citizens of Pittsburgh and vicinity—nay, to the world—what he claims to be a perfect illuminator, which is destined to supersede every kind of gas now in use; and from the results thus far obtained, it would seem as though the inventor was about to realize the sanguine hopes he has cherished from the commencement of his experiments.

The freezing test noticed in the COMMERCIAL several days ago, was witnessed by several scientific gentlemen of your city, and pronounced by them to be perfectly satisfactory.

The Sharpsburg and Etna Gas Company have contracted with Mr. Gearing to supply them for two years with petroleum gas, and such are the stipulations entered into, that the company run no risk, and all the responsibility rests upon the inventor. The objection urged that this gas will produce or generate a sediment needs to be removed, as your correspondent was shown the test valve, which after over sixty hours generating gas was, on examination, found to be perfectly clean.

Another great advantage in the use of this gas is its entire freedom from smoke. The writer passed with a white glass shade over a burner in the hall of his house last week, and after it had burned with a full flow for seventeen hours not the least discoloration on a white cloth applied to it could be detected.

Another desideratum is its cheapness. From one barrel of crude oil 10,000 feet of gas have been manufactured, the price of which at present rates in the market would be ONE DOLLAR! Last Sabbath evening the churches in Sharpsburg, which is well been enveloped in the gloom and shadow of carbon oil lamps, were cheerfully illuminated with petroleum gas, now "which emitted a beautiful yellow light sufficient to decipher the smallest print.

These facts will go further to convince the public mind of the utility of this gas than all the philosophical or scientific arguments to bear upon the subject. "Seeing is believing," cry the public, and by this will we be convinced—"theory reduced to practice, is what we want." Mr. G. is determined not to leave our community until every gas consumer is perfectly satisfied that he is using the best and cheapest light in the world. He has been laboring and experimenting for years to perfect what he has already accomplished, and despite all opposition by interested parties, and the cravings of skepticism must and will succeed.

E. A. BRINDLEY.

Pastor Grace Church, Sharpsburg, Pa.

**MUSIC IN *OUR* PARK.**

**The Grenadier Band to Play in the Second Avenue Park Next Monday.**

One man's loss is another's gain. The somewhat curtailed plans of the Allegheny Park Commissioners to permit the "Black Crook" Grenadier Band to carry out their proposition of giving three free afternoon concerts during next week—coupled with Mr. McGeorge's evident desire to minister to the public gratification—has turned to the decided advantage of Pittsburgh. Upon the invitation of the Commissioners the Second Avenue Park, the band will give a free concert at that place on the afternoon of Monday next. A stand will be erected for the performers, and if the weather should prove fine their entertainment will undoubtedly be attended by delighted crowds. Tuesday one for Pittsburgh

**THE CLARK-McCULLY CASE.**

**Cross-Examination of Mr. Clark.**

The Clark McCully "bond of friendship" case was resumed yesterday, before Register Gray. J. H. Hampton, Esq., appeared for the heirs of Mr. McCully, and M. W. Acheson, Esq., for the claimant. It will be remembered that, at the last hearing, Mr. Clark was called, and testified that Edgar Cowan, Esq., of Greensburg, drew up the form of the famous "bond of friendship;" that he (Clark) copied it off, and that Mr. McCully signed it in the Diamond Savings bank. The meeting yesterday was for the purpose of cross-examining Mr. Clark. The cross-examination was quite searching, but the witness did not vary essentially from his statement in chief. He stated that he had known McCully since 1856; had visited him in 1869 or 1870; was in his house probably a half dozen times, and ate once at his table. McCully was at Indorsed for him in 1869, or 1870; after that he got his money from whenever he wanted it. In 1873, his indorsements for the witness amounted to $40,000, his indorsements then worth probably $20,000, or more. Of this paper $15,000 has been protested. He used the money he got for McCully to pay off debts and in his business. McCully first spoke about preparing the paper four or five months before it was executed. He said he was on considerable paper for witness, and as he was getting old he wanted to make such provision for him that he would not need any indorsers. When asked why he had not had Cowan draw it, as Cowan to draw the paper, instead of Mr. Acheson, who was also his counsel, he replied that he had no reason, further than that Mr. Cowan was also an attorney for him. Mr. Cowan asked him a great many questions about the matter, and told him it would only be necessary to prove the signature to make it valid but that Mr McCully could revoke it by a will. After detailing minutely the place and manner of signing the document, etc., the further cross-examination of the witness was continued until ten o'clock this morning.

## Assembling of the Assessors.

### A Few Plain Facts Stated by the County Controller.

### Gross Irregularities of the Present System.

### The Majority of the Assessors Resolve to Obey the Law.

### Proposition to Oust Those Who Will Not Adhere to Their Oath of Office—A Stormy Discussion—Appointment of a Committee to Confer With the Controller and Commissioners, etc.

The Assessors and Assistant Assessors of Allegheny county, met yesterday morning, at ten o'clock, pursuant to call, "for the purpose of adopting measures by which an equitable and thorough assessment throughout the county may be arrived at." There were one hundred and fifty-three Assessors and assistants present, but quite a large number failed to attend.

Mr. Samuel Neely, of Leet township, was called to the chair.

A STATEMENT FROM COMMISSIONER SCOTT.

Mr. Scott, County Commissioner, referred to instructions which had been uttered, regarding the object of the convention, and he regretted that the object was to increase the valuation, so that more taxes could be raised. So far as the Commissioners were concerned, such a thing had never entered their minds. There was no necessity for increasing the county taxes, but there was a need for a just and equitable assessment. The last triennial valuation was full of flagrant irregularities, and the Commissioners, as a dernier resort, called this convention, in hopes that such irregularities could be prevented in the future. The object was not so much to arrive at a cash valuation, as to secure a fair and equitable assessment.

THE OATH.

A motion was here adopted that the oath, taken by each assessor, be read by the Controller.

Mr. Warner then read the form of oath, the substance of which is that the Assessor is to "use his utmost diligence and ability to discover and ascertain all the property, real and personal," in his district, and that he will justly and honestly, to the best of his judgment, assess and value every separate lot, or piece, or track of land, with the improvements thereon, and all personal property made taxable by law, at the rate or price which he, after due examination and consideration, shall believe the same would sell for, if sold singly and separately at a *bona fide* sale." He is also required to swear that he will rate all offices and parts of profit, trades and occupations, at what he shall believe to be the actual yearly income arising therefrom."—and all this must be done "with honesty and fidelity, and without fear, favor or affection, hatred, malice or ill-will."

THE PRESIDENT SAYS A FEW WORDS.

The presiding officer remarked that the oath was adopted in 1841. At that day, when the act was passed, the oath secured equalization. But things had changed since then. He then compared assessments in Leet and Sewickley, where lands were returned as low as eight dollars per acre, and as high as one hundred and fifty. This, he said, might look like fraud; but it was correct. There were very great differences as to where land was located, and whether it was level or hilly, near to or remote from improvements, etc. The Commissioners did not know these facts, and hence might conclude that the Assessor was at fault. He stated that in his district they would go on and assess to the best of their ability, and if it was too low the Commissioners could raise it. They had the power to do this. He entered his protest against any radical change, and against any attempt to influence Assessors by threats of prosecution.

THE CASH VALUE.

Mr. W. B. Ross, of Allegheny, offered the following:

*Resolved*, That the Assessors and Assistant Assessors of Allegheny county hereby agree to assess all property, real and personal, in their respective districts at its *bona fide* cash value, as required by the oath of office.

MR. ROSS'S REMARKS.

Mr. Ross followed in some remarks, and pointed out various inequalities in the method of assessing. A lot costing $2,000 was assessed at $100. The owner got a house upon it worth $5,000, and the house was assessed at $500. Thus the property subject to wear and tear, depreciation in value from use, and which had to be protected by insurance, was assessed five times higher than the original amount in land, which was safe from destruction, and appreciating in value. This was a great inequality and iniquity, but there was a reason for it. The owners of large estates looked out for number one. It was necessary for those holding large tracts of unimproved lands to keep the valuation down, and let the improvements bear an undue proportion of the public burden. This was a great injustice, especially to the small property interested in the matter of tax levy, but he and the commissioners had given the subject careful consideration. The law was plain, and all they could do was to advise the Assessors to comply with its provisions.

The Chairman asked how this committee should be appointed, and the response was, by ballot. [?]

The Chairman said it would be necessary to take time in making up the committee, and he would announce it this afternoon, at two o'clock.

It was moved, however, to take a recess for one hour, which was adopted.

NAMES OF THE COMMITTEE.

At two o'clock the Convention reassembled, to hear the names of the committee, which were announced as follows:

A. Pillow, Chairman, East Deer; Alex. Seanor, Eighth ward, Pittsburgh; Robert Linder, Thirteenth ward, Pittsburgh; Samuel Hill, Lower St. Clair; A. Sicen, Charters township; H. C. Sanders, Union township; George Keyser, Fifth ward, Allegheny.

PAY OF THE ASSESSORS.

Mr. Ross submitted a motion requesting the County Commissioners to provide for the compensating for pay of the assessors from two to four dollars per day. Adopted.

THE "LEVELLERS OF EQUALIZATION" SPEAKS.

Mr. W. C. McCarthy, although not an assessor, was among the most attentive listeners as a spectator. As he had earned, by his labors in Councils, the cognomen of the "Father of Equalization," there was a general disposition manifested to hear him, and a motion was adopted tendering him the courtesy of the floor. He said he had been elected and felt delighted advancing his views. He wished to see applied to the county some such system as that now in force in the city. That is, to have all property returned at its cash value; then equalize the assessments by a common devisor. He concluded by offering the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the County Commissioners be directed to procure the enactment of a law that will enable the Board of Revision for the county to equalize the taxable valuation of the county, so that said valuation, while being on a cash basis, shall not in the aggregate exceed the sum of forty millions for the county for the year 1873.

The resolution was referred to the Conference Committee, and the Convention then adjourned to meet at the call of that Committee, when it should be ready to report.

**COURT PROCEEDINGS.**

**U. S. District Court—Judge McCandless.**

In the case of David Weamer, of Indiana county, a bankrupt, a restraining order was issued against certain execution creditors.

Edward Rahm, of Allegheny county, bankrupt, petitioned to be discharged from his debts. The petition was made for a final meeting before Register Harger on the 25th inst.

In the case of Giles S. Bates, bankrupt, the hearing of the motion to dissolve the injunction issued against Thomas de Medina and Wm. B. Negley, trustees for Wylie Savings bank, was adjourned to the 9th inst.

In the case of Wm. Ashbuzz & Co., vs. J. A. Campbell & Co., alleged bankrupts, the argument upon the motion for an injunction against Nancy Ann Campbell was continued until the 6th inst.

**Quarter Sessions—Judge Stowe.**

Mrs. M. J. Wright, of Oil City, and Dr. F. Le Moyne with keeping a bawdy house, was found guilty.

Jacob Ward, indicted on oath of Jacob Better with assault and battery, plead guilty.

W. F. Higgins entered a plea of *nole contendere* to a charge of assault and battery preferred by David Henry.

Samuel Hamilton plead guilty to the charge of stealing a coat, pair of pants and a vest, valued in all at twenty-seven dollars, from John Gilson.

In the case of Charles Dambuff, charged by W. W. Phillips with misdemeanor in office under the "dodging" law, the jury returned a verdict of not guilty, and directed the prosecutor to pay one third of the costs, the remaining two-thirds to be liquidated by the defendant.

The case of P. Gallagher, also charged with misdemeanor under the livery act, was tried, jury out.

In the case of John Heckman, charged with assault and battery on his wife, a *nol. pros.* was allowed.

John Deany, indicted on two charges for receiving stolen scrap iron, plead guilty.

TRIAL LIST FOR DAY.

| | |
|---|---|
| Wm. McCulley, et al., | Robert Tracy, et al., |
| James Egan, | Louis Waterman, |
| Peter Fulton, | Jno. Lavezzo, |
| W. H. Carns, | Thomas Green, |
| John Deany (2), | Hugh M. Bale, |
| Joseph Barth, | John Pope, |
| Robert Haymaker, | Jacob Cornelius, |
| Philip Finley, | Martin Myers, et al., |
| James McAluse, | John Raub, |
| John Heckman, | John A. Kohresan. |

**PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.**

**Pittsburgh Opera House.**

"The Prairie Scouts" had its fourth representation at this theater last night, before a very large and appreciative audience. All the scenes, the thrilling situations and tableaux with which the play abounds were received with great applause, and the death scene of "Cale Durg" worked the people up to the highest excitement. The company work together much better now than on the first night.

The drama of Western life will be repeated this evening and at the matinee to-morrow afternoon. None of those admire the thrilling sensational and dreadfully realistic in the drama should fail to see it.

**Alms's American Theater.**

The new bill at this place drew a full house, as it deserved to do. Everything was fresh and sparkling, and drew forth round after round of applause. It is a most excellent bill, and the great feature is the audience impose upon him by clamoring, like Oliver Twist, for "more." Blanche Selwyn gave a new selection of songs and dramatic changes, which were encored. The rifle shooting of Frank Prayne and Kris Hosier is remarkable. Miss Estabrook's seats in the air are thrilling. The other acts are all good. A new programme this evening.

**Trinle's Varieties.**

Opposition is the life of trade, it is said, and a proof of it is, that notwithstanding the great attractions elsewhere, those offered by Messrs. Gardner & Trinble at their pleasant place of amusement on "draw" like unto a fly-bitster, filling the house every evening with people who retire to their homes thoroughly satisfied as to the fine quality of the entertainment. Last night the programme was changed throughout, introducing the great double company in novelties of the most mirth-provoking kind. Have your buttons doubly secured before you go to this theater to-night.

**The Black Crook.**

Remember that the sale of seats for the "Black Crook" commences at the box office of the Academy of Music this evening.

**A Pleasant Occasion.**

The young man of the Checkered Front establishment, we mean T. C. Jenkins, of course, managed a delightful affair last night in the shape of a moonlight picnic. We have never had the pleasure of enjoying a more pleasant time than on the occasion. There were nearly or quite one hundred couple present, and all enjoyed themselves hugely. The Checkered Front establishment is noted for enterprise, and in the way of delightful parties it cannot be excelled. More of the same will be called for.

**Government Special Tax Stamps.**

The attention of wholesale and retail liquor dealers, tobacco dealers, cigar manufacturers, and all parties doing business that requires United States special tax stamps, is called to the fact that they must display the stamps in a conspicuous place in their places of business. The penalty for neglecting this is severe, and they are at any time liable to prosecution.

**Improving.**

The prisoner who was shot a few days ago in the Western Penitentiary, by his keeper, for insubordination, is reported by Dr. Rankin as improving, and it is believed that he will recover. The name of the man is given as John Dever, and it is said that he hails from this vicinity.

**THE SUPPOSED MURDER.**

**Further Testimony in the Wright Mystery—What Dr. Hamilton Says—Fast Running of Trains—Crias of "Murder" and "Help."**

Coroner Weat yesterday resumed the investigation into the cause and manner of the death of James W. Wright, who was found fatally injured on Monday morning last, on the bank of the Allegheny under the Railroad bridge. The testimony taken will be found below.

NO DISTURBANCE AT THE ST. JAMES.

Wm. Thompson, sworn—I reside at St. James Hotel; am barkeeper for Mr. Black; I did not see Wright at the hotel on Sunday night or early Sunday morning; I do not remember of any particular was no disturbance in the bar-room; I was there from midnight until noon, Monday; am the only one at the bar during this time.

SUSPICIOUS CIRCUMSTANCES.

George W. Faul, sworn—On Monday morning last I was at Mr. Bender's yard near the Railroad bridge; about half-past nine o'clock I went down to the river to get some water, and saw some men pointing to some weeds; I went over and saw a man lying there; some one suggested he was intoxicated, and on examining I found a bandkerchief over his face and bloody; did not know him; he wanted to be taken home; I asked him what was like matter; he said he had a spasm, and could not move; I was facing the river when a young chap came up and called the man by name, saying, "If you have a half dollar that man will loan you home;" the injured man said he had no money; I do not know what he meant, and what had been transpired between them before; I said I would get a team and send him home; another man who was entered who had a wagon, and I assisted, with three or four others, to get him in the wagon; I do not know the name of the man who had the wagon; asked the injured man where his coat was; said he did not know. Asked him if he had been hurt, and the great Wright was apt to have these spells; Wright, hearing him talk, opened his eyes and said he had spells, and being answered that he was, said he never had a spell before in his life. I would not, young man, if I were you, said he; informed me he had not been drinking; the boy called my attention to a cut on the head of Wright, and turning the head around and pointing out the wound induced me to think he had been there before; the ground is tracked all about the neighborhood; I noticed special tracks, as though some one had slid down the hill; the ground is a lot of mud and without any stones whatever; a plot of grass I noticed to be trampled down near the man; a man falling from the bridge could not have dropped where this man was lying; I did not notice a piece of the bridge broken off and lying near where this man was.

FURTHER ABOUT THAT BOY.

W. A. Simms, sworn—This witness had accompanied Mr. Faul, and after corroborating his evidence, continued: I had no conversation with the boy; I asked the boy what was the matter; I asked the boy, "who takes spells?" asked the deceased; the boy, "who, who?" asked the boy; never had a spell before in my life," he replied; there was two furrows in the sand extending from the feet of the man; I do not see how he could have got there in it, judging from the helpless condition in which we found him; it seems to me the deceased said something about being hit; I heard the boy say he had a hole in his head, and saw him step up to the man, turn his head over, and point out the wound; the boy was a short, heavy set person, light complexion, with a brown suit on; I could not recognize him now. [The witness here stated that there was a man in the room that looked like this boy, but could not say positively he was the boy.] No one questioned the man as to how the affair happened; it looked to me as though he fell through the bridge; he did not speak of having done so; in case he fell he could not have been cut by any missiles from where we found him.

THE SWITCHMAN KNOWS NOTHING.

Charles Woods, sworn—Am a switchman on the Fort Wayne & Chicago Road; was not on duty on Monday night; am stationed at this end of the bridge; the deceased and I had no disturbance; that was the reason I was not on duty; my hours are from six o'clock in the evening until six o'clock in the morning; every Sunday night I go home; there was no one left in charge when I went home this time; he did not go on Sunday night; left myself at the Columbus time, Monday morning; was not at the end of the bridge after 10 o'clock Sunday night; saw no one about when I left; I rose Monday morning about nine o'clock; I heard nothing of the case until Tuesday evening; I heard no disturbance about the bridge on Sunday night; it is usual for men to cross the bridge on foot; several are in the habit of going over on the cross ties. It is not my business to stop them.

THE CRIES OF "MURDER" AND "HELP."

Caroline McQuiston sworn—I live on this side of Canal street on a boat in the river; live on Mr. Starkey's boat. I was on the boat Sunday night quite sick; heard a noise on the bridge about three o'clock Monday morning; some one was running on the bridge very fast, and cried out "murder" and "help" were made, and shortly after heard some one moan like a child. A young girl and myself ran out only two on the boat that night. I heard several men on the bank above; seven o'clock at night I was called the boat; Mr. Stanley and wife and baby left us on the boat about ten o'clock Sunday night; he lives on the bank; street; cannot say two cries made that I heard, and about a minute between the cries; cries were loud; the cries curred, is the extensive advertising given to the "Black Crook," in their effort to keep from doing so. ought a few days ago called on the Mayor yesterday ing and for the burning was placed in the lock- and supplied with food. One of her children died a few days ago and the others are under care at the Monongahela Hospital.

THE Uniontown *Genius of Liberty* copied the carefully prepared article of the Washington correspondent of the Commercial, on "Our Route to the Seaboard," but did not apparently, feel that the forty cents per ton credit was worthy of the "quality" of that paper takes a wide range.

CHARLES MCGUYERS was, on Wednesday afternoon, very severely injured at a stone quarry near Brinton station. While blasting, a heavy piece of rock struck him on the back, and it is feared that his back is broken. The injured man was brought to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, Pittsburgh. River falling. Cloudy and warm; very heavy rain last night after midnight, the first for a month.

**Vicksburg.**

VICKSBURG, September 4.—Arrived—Exporter, J. F. Tolle. Up—Belle, Shreveport; Bee and barges, City of Helena. Clear and warm. River falling.

**New Orleans.**

NEW ORLEANS, September 4.—Arrived—Thos. Sherlock and Chas. Bodman, Cincinnati; Genesee, Louisville. Departed—H. S. Turner, Cincinnati. Rainy and warm.

**PRICE LIST OF PAPERS,**

MANUFACTURED BY

**GODFREY & CLARK,**

NO. 270 LIBERTY STREET, PITTSBURGH,

Owing to the recent decline in the prices of material used in the manufacture of straw, white and manilla tea papers, we are enabled to offer our customers and the trade these articles at a great reduction on former prices, as follows:

| STRAW PAPERS. | Sheets to quire. | Present price. | Former price. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Crown, per bundle | 16 | 40 | 50 |
| Crown, per bundle | 14 | 35 | 45 |
| Medium, per bundle | 16 | 60 | 75 |
| Medium, per bundle | 14 | 53 | 66 |
| Don. Crown, per bundle | 16 | 80 | $1 00 |
| Don. Crown, per bundle | 14 | 70 | 90 |
| TOWELS. | | | |
| Cotton, per lb | 35 | | 40 |
| Paper, " | 25 | | 30 |

A like reduction, say about fifteen per cent, has been made in prices of wrapping and manilla paper, which will be furnished to the trade at equally low rates.

Our teams which have supplied our customers for the past fifteen years will continue to call regularly upon them twice each week.

Orders given to our drivers or by telegraph or mail will receive prompt attention.

GODFREY & CLARK, 270 Liberty street.

**The Balance**

Of our croquet for sale low.

J. R. WELDIN & CO., 101 Wood street.

**A Splendid Supply.**

No easy matter is it to convey on paper the slightest idea of the quality and quantity of the furniture on hand and for sale by Messrs. J. Meyer & Son, Nos. 412 and 414 Penn avenue. Every article in the line can be found at their store in endless variety. An elegant assortment of chamber sets can always be there purchased. Another item of the greatest importance, is the fact that their prices have been materially reduced lately, enabling a complete outfit to be bought for a trifle. Parties returning from their summer tours and intending to refurnish can deal to advantage with this firm. Competent and obliging attendants are at all times on hand to display the goods.

**ADDITIONAL MARKETS.**

**COTTON MARKETS.**

**New Orleans.**

NEW ORLEANS, September 4.—Demand fair and prices firm, with only nominal sales above quotations; sales 925 bales ordinary at 12¾alike; strict ordinary 13¼@14¼; good ordinary 15@15⅝; strict good ordinary 16¼; low middling 17@17⅜; middling 18; strict middlings very scarce at 19c; receipts 68 bales; no exports; stock 8,217 bales.

**Charleston.**

CHARLESTON, September 4.—Cotton quiet; middlings 18c; net receipts 93 bales; gross 134 bales; sales 100 bales; stock 4,453 bales.

**Galveston.**

GALVESTON, September 4.—Demand good; ordinary 12¾c; net receipts 46 bales; sales 134 bales; stock 5,058 bales.

**Savannah.**

SAVANNAH, September 4.—Middlings 17¾c; net receipts 303 bales; stock 1,739 bales.

**Mobile.**

MOBILE, September 4.—Cotton firm and in fair demand; middlings 18c; net receipts 148 bales; gross 1,306 bales; coast 75 bales; sales 1,500 bales; stock 5,765 bales.

**Buffalo Live Stock Market.**

BUFFALO, September 4.—Cattle—Receipts to-day, including 1 car reported for sale over the road last week 8,692 head. Market slow and dull at yesterday's prices for good cattle; common a shade lower. The attendance was good, and about 1,100 head were disposed of. Sales 919 Illinois steers, averaging 1,350 lbs, at $5 25@5 50; 1,110 Illinois steers, averaging 920 to 1,161 lbs, at $5 50@5 60; 97 Kansas steers, averaging 1,200 lbs, at $5 50; 32 Illinois steers, averaging 1,348 lbs, at $5 70; 84 Missouri steers, averaging 1,348 lbs, at $5 70; 1 car Illinois cattle, weighing 1,117 lbs, at $4 12½@4 70; 45 Ohio steers, averaging 1,208 lbs, at $5 25; Sheep—Receipts and Lambs—Receipts including reported arrivals, 3,000 head; total for the week 12,200 head. Market dull and slow at 5c advance on all grades; Canada lambs at $5 50@6 12½; Canada sheep $5 50@5 75; western sheep at $5 25@5 50; good to choice at a shade higher. Sales 1,194 Canada lambs, averaging 72 to 83 lbs, at $5 87½@5 90; 193 Michigan sheep, averaging 100 lbs, at $5 75. Market fairly active and firm at $5 75@5 90 for lots of ten birds each. The first party shot thirty and the second thirty-three out of forty birds.

**Declination.**

*To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:*

As I understand that I have been nominated for Assessor by the Democratic convention of Allegheny county, I do hereby most respectfully decline said honor, and wish my name withdrawn from the tickets. JAMES DAVIS.

STOCKTON, September 1, 1873.

**CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.**

MRS HIGGINS, who with several children, was found in an almost starving condition in Kedgis alley, Allegheny, on Wednesday, is dead.

A SERIOUS case of canary birds selling took place near the Union Depot yesterday were killed by falling freight.

ROBERT LARE, who with his wife was arrested for disorderly conduct, was find twenty-five dollars by the Mayor Callow, yesterday, while Barbara, the wife, was released.

JAMES HUBELTON, charged before Alderman D. L. Smith, with assault and battery on Mrs. Mary Ann Spring, was held to bail in the sum of $300.

THE "CASH" ASSESSORS IN COUNCIL.

Immediately on the passage of the motion to adjourn, a request was made upon those who had voted in the majority to remain for the purpose of preparing a plan under which the spirit of the resolution could be carried into effect.

The meeting was called to order, and J. K. Brown, of Allegheny, was called to chairman.

Mr. Ross moved that the Commissioners and Controller be requested to give public notice through the press that they will not recognize those who refuse to obey their oaths.

No action was taken on the resolution.

Mr. Connors, of Upper St. Clair, offered the following:

*Resolved*, That the Commissioners are hereby requested to authorize each Assessor to transcribe his duplicate and pay for the same.

He urged the adoption of the resolution on the grounds that through the carelessness or inefficiency of the copyists the duplicates are bungled. He thought the Assessors should do the transcribing, and then they could be held responsible for any errors.

Some of the delegates thought the Convention had nothing to do with the matter, but the resolution was adopted.

A CONFERENCE COMMITTEE.

Mr. Algeo, of St. Clair township, moved for the appointment of a Committee of Seven, one from each county district from Allegheny, and four from boroughs, and four from the townships, to confer with the Controller and the Commissioners relative to a plan to enforce the resolution which had been passed by the Convention, adopted.

Controller Warner said that so far as himself and the Commissioners were concerned, they were already prepared to report. He was not directly interested in the matter of tax levy, but he and the commissioners had given the subject careful consideration. The law was plain, and all they could do was to advise the Assessors to comply with its provisions.

The Chairman asked how this committee should be appointed, and the response was, by ballot. [?]

The Chairman said it would be necessary to take time in making up the committee, and he would announce it this afternoon, at two o'clock.

It was moved, however, to take a recess for one hour, which was adopted.

NAMES OF THE COMMITTEE.

At two o'clock the Convention reassembled, to hear the names of the committee, which were announced as follows:

A. Pillow, Chairman, East Deer; Alex. Seanor, Eighth ward, Pittsburgh; Robert Linder, Thirteenth ward, Pittsburgh; Samuel Hill, Lower St. Clair; A. Sicen, Charters township; H. C. Sanders, Union township; George Keyser, Fifth ward, Allegheny.

PAY OF THE ASSESSORS.

Mr. Ross submitted a motion requesting the County Commissioners to provide for the compensating for pay of the assessors from two to four dollars per day. Adopted.

THE "LEVELLERS OF EQUALIZATION" SPEAKS.

Mr. W. C. McCarthy, although not an assessor, was among the most attentive listeners as a spectator. As he had earned, by his labors in Councils, the cognomen of the "Father of Equalization," there was a general disposition manifested to hear him, and a motion was adopted tendering him the courtesy of the floor. He said he had been elected and felt delighted advancing his views. He wished to see applied to the county some such system as that now in force in the city. That is, to have all property returned at its cash value; then equalize the assessments by a common devisor. He concluded by offering the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the County Commissioners be directed to procure the enactment of a law that will enable the Board of Revision for the county to equalize the taxable valuation of the county, so that said valuation, while being on a cash basis, shall not in the aggregate exceed the sum of forty millions for the county for the year 1873.

The resolution was referred to the Conference Committee, and the Convention then adjourned to meet at the call of that Committee, when it should be ready to report.

**COURT PROCEEDINGS.**

**U. S. District Court—Judge McCandless.**

In the case of David Weamer, of Indiana county, a bankrupt, a restraining order was issued against certain execution creditors.

Edward Rahm, of Allegheny county, bankrupt, petitioned to be discharged from his debts. The petition was made for a final meeting before Register Harger on the 25th inst.

In the case of Giles S. Bates, bankrupt, the hearing of the motion to dissolve the injunction issued against Thomas de Medina and Wm. B. Negley, trustees for Wylie Savings bank, was adjourned to the 9th inst.

In the case of Wm. Ashbuzz & Co., vs. J. A. Campbell & Co., alleged bankrupts, the argument upon the motion for an injunction against Nancy Ann Campbell was continued until the 6th inst.

**Quarter Sessions—Judge Stowe.**

Mrs. M. J. Wright, of Oil City, and Dr. F. Le Moyne with keeping a bawdy house, was found guilty.

Jacob Ward, indicted on oath of Jacob Better with assault and battery, plead guilty.

W. F. Higgins entered a plea of *nole contendere* to a charge of assault and battery preferred by David Henry.

Samuel Hamilton plead guilty to the charge of stealing a coat, pair of pants and a vest, valued in all at twenty-seven dollars, from John Gilson.

In the case of Charles Dambuff, charged by W. W. Phillips with misdemeanor in office under the "dodging" law, the jury returned a verdict of not guilty, and directed the prosecutor to pay one third of the costs, the remaining two-thirds to be liquidated by the defendant.

The case of P. Gallagher, also charged with misdemeanor under the livery act, was tried, jury out.

In the case of John Heckman, charged with assault and battery on his wife, a *nol. pros.* was allowed.

John Deany, indicted on two charges for receiving stolen scrap iron, plead guilty.

TRIAL LIST FOR DAY.

| | |
|---|---|
| Wm. McCulley, et al., | Robert Tracy, et al., |
| James Egan, | Louis Waterman, |
| Peter Fulton, | Jno. Lavezzo, |
| W. H. Carns, | Thomas Green, |
| John Deany (2), | Hugh M. Bale, |
| Joseph Barth, | John Pope, |
| Robert Haymaker, | Jacob Cornelius, |
| Philip Finley, | Martin